

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN YORES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, March 6, 1866.

The Impending Crisis.

A private letter received yesterday from one of the most prominent statesmen of the country—an ex-Senator and as true a patriot as ever lived—says—"Recent events have again aroused the public heart, and awakened the people to the necessity of continued action. THE WAR IS NOT OVER. God grant that in the coming conflict, victory may attend the efforts of the great army of freedom, justice and humanity. We must stand by Congress." We were about writing our views on this subject, but the Chicago Tribune of the 26th, has so well expressed those views, we adopt them as our own.

The speeches delivered simultaneously and in concert by the President at Washington and by Mr. Seward in New York, are the opening of the Presidential campaign for 1868, on the platform of the President's policy of reconstruction, which may be briefly defined as the immediate admission of the Southern States on their white basis, the colored people being free but excluded from all political privileges. We do not regard this policy as wise or sound. We think it tends to war not peace. But mankind are prone to postpone justice, when by such postponement they can buy their peace for the time being; even though the irrepressible conflict grows more formidable with every postponement, till like our death grapple with slavery it can be postponed no longer.

We desire and believe that full political rights should be extended to all American citizens. We have earnestly labored, and shall labor so long as there is hope, to have them extended now. Yet as a movement of some strength has been inaugurated originating with the President himself, to thwart that object, it is proper that we candidly survey the field and estimate our elements of weakness and of strength.

Mr. Johnson's policy is heartily backed by the entire South and by the Copperhead party of the North. The President himself seems entirely willing to throw himself into the hands of this element. His speech at Washington was delivered to a crowd of notorious copperheads, secessionists and rebels, with hardly a man of loyal record in the entire assemblage. His language too was coarsely insulting to certain prominent representative men of the Union party, and his positions were revolutionary and dangerous. He denounced the Reconstruction Committee of both Houses of Congress as an irresponsible Central Directory, and whom he compared to Davis, Toombs and Slidell. As he opposed the latter as traitors, so he announced would he oppose the former. And whom does the President thus brand as traitors? They are Senators Fessenden, Grimes, Howard, Harris and Williams, and Representatives Stevens, Johnson, Bingham, Gridley, Conkling, Blair, Morrill, Boutwell, Washburne and Rogers. They are as unsullied, patriotic and statesmanlike a body as the Union party can furnish. Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, he denounces by name, as an enemy to the Government, laboring to destroy it, merely because he is the recognized leader of the House of Representatives. Of course each language is an indiscriminate charge against the entire House, for it is only the fact that they agree with Thaddeus Stevens that makes him their leader, and therefore powerful, and therefore worthy of being made a target for the President's abuse. He selects in this manner one of the most accomplished orators of the Senate, Mr. Sumner; but in branding Mr. Sumner as a traitor for his political opinions, he brands every Republican who agrees with Mr. Sumner. His third "traitor" is Wendell Phillips, a mere public speaker, who holds no office and does nothing but talk. Does the President intend to brand talkers as traitors and to suppress freedom of speech in this country?

In the language he used as well as in the character of those he addressed, the President was guilty of a studied comprehensive insult of the whole loyal people. We will not dwell upon the impudence of his suggestions that his life was in danger of assassination at the hands of Republicans. Having joined the only party in which assassins have ever labored, he was secure from that danger. But more dangerous than the President's rashness and indiscretion is the demoralization of Mr. Seward and his friends in New York. He went there evi-

dently to pour oil on the troubled waters, to bring the republicans of New York into the President's position. He seemed to be sustained not only by such New York Republicans as Weed, Raymond, Bryant, Evans, Morgan and Cutting, who have been Conservatives, but by such Radicals as David Dudley Field, Daniel S. Dickinson and Geo. Opdyke. We cannot believe that these gentlemen would have listened to the President's own speech with any other sentiment than the most emphatic disapproval. But the plan seems to be that the President will speak for the rebels and Copperheads direct, while Mr. Seward, Gov. Donison and Mr. McCulloch, it is expected, will have sufficient Republicans following to insure the President's success in Congress and before the people. We are compelled to admit, therefore, that deeply as we regret the President's course, he cannot be alone held responsible for it. It is a cause which we believe he would not take but for the semblance of support it receives from prominent members of the Republican organization.

Resolved, That the suppression of armed rebellion against the National Government has demonstrated the inherent strength of the Republic, the patriotism, the love of liberty, the virtue and endurance of the people.

Resolved., That while traitors in arms have been vanquished, the spirit of rebellion, of hatred to the Republic, still exists, and still seeks the opportunity of striking down the flag which is the emblem of the glorious principles of the Declaration of our Independence.

Resolved., That the safety and permanence of our free institutions demand from the people and their Representatives no less enthusiasm, constancy and patriotism, at the present time, than while civil war was threatening our political existence.

Resolved., That no falsehoods should be cherished, no abstract theories indulged, no advantages lost, in this golden period of opportunities; but while generosity, magnanimity and conciliation should be our motto, wisdom, prudence and experience should be our guides.

Resolved., That the logical consequence of secession was the abolition of slavery; that the events of the war made this a necessity; that returning peace has its problems, upon the correction solution of which depends the future integrity, the quiet, the harmony, and the safety of the nation.

Resolved., That in adjusting the questions growing out of the rebellion Congress should not allow itself to be hindered or thwarted by those most interested in making vain the hopes springing from its suppression.

Resolved., That no pecuniary obligation contracted for aid of the rebellion, should ever, upon any pretext, be submitted to the action of Congress.

Resolved., That steps should be taken to secure and establish the strongest guarantees of freedom and civil rights to all irrespective of color; and that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of national representation.

Resolved., That we rely upon the firmness and wisdom of Congress in the present emergency of public affairs; that it is to Congress the people of Minnesota look for the true reconstruction policy; that the people of Minnesota will approve all measures looking to the sure establishment of justice in the Rebel States, and will endorse and sustain such of their representatives as stand shoulder to shoulder until the fruits of victory are secured, and the appropriate results of all our sacrifices achieved.

Railroad Bond Commission.

Gen. Hubbard, John Nicols, Esq., and Gen. Tourtelle were appointed, a few days since, by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, a Board of Commissioners to ascertain what adjustment of the State Railroad Bonds can be had in accordance with the provisions of the law for that purpose passed during the present session of the Legislature. Their duty is to ascertain the present ownership of the bonds, to determine the amount to which in equity the holders are entitled, and to report the result of their investigation to the next Legislature. A wider field of missionary enterprise was never before presented. We would like to submit a list of names to the commissioners.

PASSED.—The bill providing for the letting of the State Printing, which has excited so much discussion in our State Legislature, passed the Senate a few days since, and has received the approval of Governor Marshall. We hope the Press Printing Company will now be satisfied. But for their plantation airs, that concern could have enjoyed the emoluments of the State Printing during the present year. Our only consolation to our friends is—"whom the Lord loveth (?) he chasteneth."

Col. Steison, who has just completed a new lease of the Astor House, is about, it is said, to expend some \$22,000 in enlarging and improving this well-known hotel. The improvements will chiefly be in painting, frescoing, &c.; but some additions will also be made for the accommodation of a larger number of guests.

The expense of lighting up the Hall of Representatives at Washington with gas is \$150 a night, and the cost of heating is \$25 additional.

The Voice of Minnesota.
We present the following resolutions on national affairs which have been unanimously adopted by the Republican members of both branches of the Legislature. The vote in the Senate stood 14 to 7 and in the House 29 to 12.

We published, says the Press of the 22d, the resolutions introduced by Democrats in the House commanding President Johnson and Senator Norton; we publish to-day in the Senate proceedings a number of resolutions introduced in that body by Democrats, also commanding the President, all of which resolutions were promptly laid on the table, the Democrats only, in each case, voting for them:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That we devoutly recognize the Providence of Almighty God in the triumph of the Federal Government over the great slaveholder's rebellion; that in this struggle for national life the heroic achievements of our army and navy challenge our highest admiration, and will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the suppression of armed rebellion against the National Government has demonstrated the inherent strength of the Republic, the patriotism, the love of liberty, the virtue and endurance of the people.

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CHEAPNESS OF AMERICAN PAPERS.—Those who grumble at paying four cents for daily and ten cents for weekly papers here, would do well to notice what European papers cost. The London Times costs \$45 a year. The Morning Chronicle, Daily News, Globe, Herald and Post, charge the same rate. The London Evening Mail is published three times a week at \$25 a year. The London semi-weeklies \$12. The French daily papers, large ones, are about the same price as the London prints. Those about the same size of ours cost \$20 and \$25 a year. The German papers cost from \$22 to \$36 a year. The cost of paper and composition, and indeed everything connected with the make up of a paper, is much less in Europe than in this country, so that the American journals are even cheaper than would appear from the disparity of prices.

MILITARY POSTS.—An expedition is to be sent out in the spring by General Grant, to establish a line of posts between Minnesota and the territory of Montana. This will doubtless give a new impulse to emigration, as it will afford an opportunity for a safe trip. We learn that Captain Fisk will take his emigrant train through the same field of mission enterprise which forms the expedition.

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"Thou Canst Not Say I Did It."

The editor of the Stillwater Messenger has made the discovery that Daniel S. Norton is indebted for his election to the United States Senate to the St. Paul Press. The Messenger says of that gentleman: "He is a

The Press is willing to bear its due share of responsibility for the calamities which afflict the earth. All the

Daniel Webster Vooches, the cap- perhead member of Congress from Indiana, who in his speech said he never purchased firearms either for

loyal or disloyal purposes," was ousted from his seat on Friday, and the place given to his antagonist, Colonel Washburne.

Both Houses of the Iowa Legis- lature have passed resolutions indorse- ing Congress for voting for the Freed- men's Bureau Bill over the veto of the

President. The vote in the House was 120 to 20—sixty to one. The Leg- islature of Missouri have passed like

resolutions. The vote in the House was 76 to 25, and in the Senate 21 to 5. All sorts of dodges were resorted to by the Conservatives to defeat the

resolutions.

An immense public meeting was held in San Francisco on the 25th, to denounce President Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. The meeting was addressed by Governor Love and Col. Hawkin. The latter said that Andrew Johnson was unfit to be the Chief Magistrate of the United States, and the sentiment was vociferously applauded.

The Boston Traveler says: "The Treasury Department, in settling a balance of two cents due to Erastus Foote, sent a draft to him worded and numbered as follows: Draft 2,050 on Treasury of the United States, No. 1,954. Washington, Jan. 8, 1866.—At eight pay to Erastus Foote, collector and disbursing agent, or order, two cents. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States. Recorded Jan. 8, 1866. S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury. Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston, Mass." On this important document there were seven signatures, and all for two cents."

It was the same devilish impulse that induced Nero to fiddle while Rome was burning to ashes.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—At a meeting of the friends of the President at New York, on Saturday evening, it was resolved to take measures for the establishment of Andrew Johnson clubs throughout the city and State.

ASTONISHING STATEMENT.—The New York Times states that this country did more to feed Europe during the years 1862-3 and 4 than in the three years which immediately preceded the late war. The quantity of wheat shipped in the midst of the war was two and three-fourths times greater than before, while the amount of ham and bacon was increased eight times. This is certainly a remarkable exhibit, when it is remembered that during these three years of war we had an average of a million of men in the army, whose producing capacity was for the time lost to the country. If our nation can engage in, and carry through to a successful termination, the most gigantic war that ever shook the world with its terrible convulsions, while at the same time the people continue prosperous at home, and their exports are largely increased, what can it not do? In comparison with our past four years the greatest achievements of history sink into utter insignificance.—Atchison Chamberlain.

—A collection embracing all the different varieties of projectiles used during the war of the rebellion has been made at the United States arsenal at Washington, and systematically arranged for visitors.

A man named John T. Jones, living at Atlanta, Ga., sends to the Wyandotte Gazette the small sum of \$5,000 Confederate money and asks the editor to send the paper to him monthly.

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Social and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of **JOB PRINTING**, the Messenger Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of **PLAIN** and **ORNAMENTAL**.

JOB PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will compare favorably with that of any other Office in the State.

Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed **NEARLY** and **EXPEDITIOUSLY**.

THE MESSANGER.—Extra copies of the **Messanger** can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. **EDWARD & CORMAN**, or at the office of publication, put up in newspaper, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the **Messanger** Office, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Mill Improvements.

We have heretofore noted the extensive improvements made by Messrs. Schulerburg, Boeckeler & Co., to their mammoth saw mill during the past winter. We now take pleasure in referring to the extensive repairs just completed by Messrs. Hersey, Staples & Hall, and about their great mills.

It will be remembered that they rebuilt a large portion of their mill in 1865, substituting new running gear throughout for the old, and adding to the cutting capacity two "gangs" of the most modern patterns and also one Mulay, besides other extensive improvements—making the cutting capacity of the mill as follows:—one live or round gang, one "slab" and one "pony" gang, one Mulay, one Galena shingle machine, and lath and picket mill—most part of which is run by friction. They have also on the way from La Crosse a new "Patent Double Edger," running a set of four saws designed for splitting wide lumber into flooring and fencing.

The foundation laid last winter for the new gangs having proven defective, they have just been replaced by new and substantial ones—using, for this purpose, two hundred and seventy-five tons of cut stone, laid in cement by master workmen. The mill will be in readiness for operation as soon as the lake is free from ice in the immediate vicinity of the mill.

The proprietors expect to saw from sixty to seventy thousand feet of lumber every twelve hours, besides a proportionate amount of shingles, laths and pickets. They are also enlarging and improving their facilities for rafting their lumber—this work all being done under cover. The "cribs," 16 X 32 feet, and ranging from one to two feet in thickness to accommodate the stage of water in the river, are rafted on "ways," and when completed, are launched two hundred feet into deep water where they are coupled together and made ready for running to markets below. Anticipating high water this spring, they are enlarging and improving their capacity for booming logs—all ready extensive—the boom extending north and south of the mill a distance of over one and one-half miles. This enlargement is made by building additional piers thirty-five feet high and twelve feet above low water mark and sinking large rocks with buoys coupled to them, to which they intend to chain their booms, which are now in course of construction. They now have in their boats from ten to fifteen million feet of logs and a like amount to arrive in the spring.

Aside from the improvements enumerated, they have connected with their mill a blacksmith shop and a boat building shop—each in active operation and giving employment to a large force of men.

We notice at their mill large lots of lumber of every description, shingles, laths, pickets, &c., which will find a ready market a few weeks hence.

Colonel J. S. Davis superintended these improvements—the stone-work being executed under direction of Messrs. McHale & Lane, and the carpenter work by Capt. Noah Barker. Charley Farrar, after three years of military service assumes his old position as chief engineer.

When this mammoth institution is fired up, we advise all of our readers to make it a visit.

STATISTICS.—The Stillwater correspondent of the **Pioneer** furnished that paper of last Sunday with some statistics which no doubt furnished good Sunday reading, if not creditable to our city. The **Pioneer's** inquiring friend states that during the past year five hundred and sixty barrels,—or, 2428 kegs,—of lager were made and sold in this city; and that the internal revenue derived from the manufacture of beer and alcohol, amounted to \$1220.00. This diversion of the fluid may account for the low stage of water in the St. Croix last summer.

FOUND.—A few weeks since, near the residence of A. H. Easton, on Schoolhouse Hill, a valuable cloth glove, for the left hand. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement.

MUSTERED OUT.—When recruits were wanted to fill up our decimated regiments a year or more ago, the St. Paul papers were ready and eager to chronicle every enlistment, together with a half column pedigree of the recruit—especially if the man was credited to St. Paul, and thereby made one less chance for the draft to strike some person who ought to have been in the service years ago, representing that city. Now, since the fighting is over and recruits are not wanted, entire companies and regiments are mustered out without even a passing notice. The boot, now, is on a different leg. The Third Battery, Capt. Jones, was mustered out at Fort Snelling one week ago—the first intimation of which important event to soldiers received by us was the return a day or two since of Sergeant Harlow McIntyre and E. D. Easton, of the Third, after a long term of service.

Success.—The entertainment given by the Stillwater String Band last Wednesday evening was a complete success—being one of the largest local parties of the season. The third of the series will take place to-morrow evening at Holcombe's Hall.

MUSTERED IN.—Oct. 8. A. Folsom, County Treasurer elect, assumed the duties of his office a few days since. Colonel Folsom is an excellent business man and will make an excellent officer. The retiring officer, A. C. Lull, Esq., leaves his former position with the entire confidence of your neighborhood and daily business and tells what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away.

NEW BOAT.—The old Enterprise has had its day and is numbered among the things that was and is not. Mr. Winch has torn her to pieces, and a new boat is already on the stocks to take her place. The old machinery to be repaired and used in the new boat. Mr. Winch proposes to build as neat a stern wheeler as the western waters afford. This makes the fourth steamboat building at the boat yard.—*Polk Co. Press.*

STOP IT BOYS!—As a legitimate result of Young America on runners, a sled, guided or misguided by a young ape, a few days since, came in collision with a young lady while walking upon one of our streets. We know of no law in the statutes of Minnesota or the ordinances of the city preventing a lady walking our streets—provided she behaves a lady should—while there is a law regulating the conduct of rude boys. The lady was seriously injured. The boy was not hurt, and thought the affair a good joke. "Where are the police?"

HIS DON'T SEE IT!—The correspondent of the St. Paul Press, of this city, reports that J. S. PROCTOR, Esq., Warden of the State Prison, was thrown from a cutter a few days since, breaking a dozen ribs and half a dozen of his legs, scattering his brains from Marine to this city—a distance of fourteen miles—besides maiming the unfortunate individual in divers other particulars. We met Mr. Proctor yesterday, and he assured us that, notwithstanding his direful calamities, he could take care of a score or more of convicts. Mr. P. was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

HARD TIMES.—We infer that times are hard in St. Paul. Their auctioneers are bringing their old stocks of goods to this place and selling them off at higher prices than better qualities of goods can be purchased for at legitimate places of trade in our city. The auctioneers are sharp—large number of our people have been gullied.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—During the past week ending last evening, we have heard of the following transactions in real estate:

Samuel R. Webster to Lorenzo Porter—Farm 80 acres in town of Grant, Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865.—\$15.

Johji B. Taft to Samuel R. Webster—Farm of 160 acres in town of Stillwater, \$3650.

Wm. Soule to—farm of 80 acres, for \$2000.

Wm. Hasler to Allen Peterson—55 acres in town 32 for \$350.

Ariel B. Crocker to August & Carl Stabenow—120 acres in town 28 for \$560.

Wm. Beer to Peter Jerome—forty acres in town 32. Consideration not known.

General Sibley, who was mustered out under a recent order, has been re-appointed to his former position by the President with a view to an adjustment of our Indian difficulties. A good appointment.

DESIRABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The north-west quarter of section 33, town 31, range 21 west, located on the road leading from Marine to St. Paul, adjoining the farm of J. R. Hathaway, and a few miles from the colony Poor Farm, will be sold at very low figures. The land is desirable for agricultural purposes, and lies within six miles of Stillwater. For particulars, apply to J. R. Hathaway.

OPERA HOUSE.—Ground was broken for a new Opera House, on Washington street, St. Paul, last Thursday. The building is to be constructed of blue limestone, 60 feet front, 100 feet deep, three stories high and designed to seat twelve hundred persons. The estimated cost is \$30,000.

R. F. Houseworth, a prominent citizen of St. Paul and formerly clerk of the District Court of Ramsey county, died suddenly in Burlington, Iowa, on the 20th of February.

Lieut. A. J. Church, of Brackett's Battalion—a noble soldier and a whole-souled man—died at the residence of his mother in Ohio a few days since, in the fortieth year of his age. Lieut. Church has been a resident of St. Paul since 1858, and was highly esteemed. For a number of years he was special detective on the police force of that city.

YOUR HOME PAPER.—An exchange gives the following sensible advice: "Stick to your home paper, no matter if you are poor; none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the de-praved, and they too often go together. Keep your home paper. Remember that if not so large and imposing as some, it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business and tells what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away."

NEW DAY.—The old Enterprise has had its day and is numbered among the things that was and is not. Mr. Winch has torn her to pieces, and a new boat is already on the stocks to take her place. The old machinery to be repaired and used in the new boat. Mr. Winch proposes to build as neat a stern wheeler as the western waters afford. This makes the fourth steamboat building at the boat yard.—*Polk Co. Press.*

TOOTHACHE NEURALGIA.—IN THESE REMEDIES. IN THESE REMEDIES. IN THESE REMEDIES. IN THESE REMEDIES.

GRAMPOLIO DIPHTHERIA.—IN THESE REMEDIES.

BONE THROAT, RHUMATICM, LAME BACK, CORNS, MUSCLES, BURRS, CUTS, ETC.—*See Remedy.*

IT IS A PALPABLE FACT THAT EVERY PERSON IS MORE OR LESS SUBJECT TO DISEASE, AND INJURY BY THE SAME.—*See Remedy.*

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IT IS A PALPABLE FACT THAT EVERY PERSON

THE RURAL AMERICAN

The most Elegant, the Cheapest, and the Best Agricultural, Horticultural, and General Family Paper in the United States! Gratuitous in "Choice Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants and Elegant Engravings, to the value of Subscription price sent free to every subscriber!!!"

This popular rural paper, published on the 1st and 15th of each month at Utica, N. Y., at \$1.50 per year, is now greatly enlarged and improved, equal in size and value of contents to any other similar publication in this country. Indeed, no other paper of the kind can be compared with it, in its real value, interest attached to its contents; and it is dedicated above all thing of the kind ever published.

The Rural American is not a local paper, but just as valuable in New England, the West, and other States as in New York. Volume 1, containing double the reading matter that can be found in any other similar publication on every subject of interest to farmers, stock growers, (grape growers in particular,) stock raisers, gardeners, bee keepers; poultry breeders, &c.

This elegant paper is illustrated with some of the most costly Engravings that money and art can produce; and its high style of design embraces general Picturesque, which is interesting and never been equalled in this country.

In brief, the Rural American is now admitted universally, to the most Practical and Reliable Agricultural and Horticultural publications extant. Every number conveys the full value of the price paid, chosen Engravings, \$9 each, and all subscribers for 1865 who remit their money before Dec. 15th receive the volume for 1865.

FREE FROM THE DAY THAT THEY SUBSCRIBE to the close of the present year.

The Agricultural editing of the Philadelphia "Saturday Evening Post" (an entire stranger,) in congratulating me upon the appearance of my new paper, writes: "My opinion is that you have issued the best journal—all points considered—for the practical farmer." We are fully satisfied with our choice. Engravings, \$9 each, and all subscribers for Dec. 15th receive the volume for 1865.

* * * These are my honest sentiments."

Agents are every where wanted to get up Clubs, who receive sufficient Premiums in Vines, Plants, Engravings, Cash, Gold, Peas, Mung Beans, Weekly Newspapers, &c. Samples of the Rural American sent free to all applicants. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, New York.

No. 1, Oct. 1, 1865.—6m.

New Skirt for 1866.

The great invention of the age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY's New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT. This Invention consists of Duplex (double) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel wire ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and Durable Spring ever used. They seldom break or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Clergy, Misses and Young Ladies may be assured of a welcome.

The Skirts are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered, preventing stretching from the waist, when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, given to the skirt, being graceful, perfect, and as possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

West's Bradley & Co., Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97, Chambers, and 81 State Street, New York.

For Sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

A. C.

NEW Livery Stable!

We have established a

WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, & other materials.

To any of the points Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1865.—n^o 161.

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses at any time, and can furnish boarding for horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing any thing in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish an neat outfit, as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figure.

MANTOR, GASLIN & DENTON,

Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865.—15

UNITED STATES HOTEL

Opposite the

N. Y. & New Haven & Western R. R. Depot.

BACH-STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

By F. M. PRATT,

Editor of the AMERICAN HERALD.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS AT THE STATE FAIRS OF

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO,

NEW JERSEY, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA,

VERMONT, INDIANA, IOWA,

MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY,

TENNESSEE, N. CAROLINA, MISSOURI,

ALABAMA, OREGON, VIRGINIA,

CALIFORNIA.

And at numerous INSTITUTE and COUNTY FAIRS, including ALL the Fairs at which they were exhibited the past three years.

The Grover & Baker ELASTIC STITCH Sewing Machine is superior to all others for the following reasons:

1. The seam is stronger and more elastic than any other.

2. It is more easily managed, and is capable of doing a greater variety of work than any other.

3. It is capable of doing all the varieties of sewing done by other machines, and in addition, executes beautiful embroidery and ornamental work.

LEWIS WATSON,
State Agent,
Third Street, Catholic Block, St Paul, Min.
ELDRIDGE & CORNMAN,
Agents for Stillwater.

Don't be foolish! You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention originally devised by every body. A sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$6. b. R. D. WELCH, 170 Chatham Square, New York. n. 100m.

E. H. BIGGS, Druggist, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

Employment

FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.

AGENTS WANTED, Great Sale of Jewelry and Silverware.

THE ARANDALE GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we still need more. Letters from Europe have swelled our backlog, so we are anxious to add to our Agent force.

Address to E. R. SWEET-COP, General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for North.

E. H. BIGGS, Druggist, St. Paul.

G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

PICTURES.

The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his Gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage; feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfactory the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also views of Minnesota scenery, &c.

As many persons wish to know what colors take well in pictures, the following hints may be of service: Blue takes light; therefore Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light. Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.

E. F. EVERITT,
Main street, Stillwater, Min.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates of the market,

and deliver to any part of the city,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour,

Feed,

Oats and Corn.

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is WARRANTED equal to any in the country.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PATENT MEDICINES & C.,

A LARGE

And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL,

VARNISHES, BENZOLE, BRUSHES

White Lead,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU-

FACTURERS STOCK, SOAP-MA-

KERS & TANNERS STOCK,

See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

* * * COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR

is simple, safe and sure—the most perfect Rat extermination meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared according to directions, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally in some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taken. See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 10.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 19, 1864.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 lines, (100 yards or less) constitute a square.	\$1.00
" " each additional "	.50
One-fourth column, 3 months.	15.00
" " 1 year.	20.00
One-half column's space,	20.00
" " 1 year.	25.00
One column's space,	35.00
" " 1 year.	50.00
Business cards, Sines or less, 6 months.	1.00
" " 1 year.	1.50

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertion, will be continued "half," either by written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Twelve dollars a year will be charged for each change of address, alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. R. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdock's Block,
In the room recently occupied W. M. McCluer

STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. RANSOM,
Albion, N.Y.

HANKS & JENKS,
RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi River between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

Wm. M. MCCLUER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
J. A. W. Office in Murdock's Block,
Canton Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

CORMAN & STICKNEY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schenck's Clothing Store,
Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting
Soldiers' Claims in the Department
of Washington.

L. H. COONMAN, A. B. STICKNEY

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
A. G. metal Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

April 30, 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF Stillwater.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00

CHARLES SCHIFFER President.

L. HOPKES Vice-President.

O. R. ELLIS Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hopkes, J. E. Thompson, Charles Schiffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

JAMES N. CASTLE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

G. BRAUN,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main Street, Stillwater, Minn.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have agreed to form a firm of

BRONSON, COVER & CO.,

for the transaction of a general Mercantile and Commission Business.

DAVID COVER,

DAVID BRONSON, Jr.

W. G. PROSSON.

Stillwater, June 1, 1864.

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases,

Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS,

Also Warehouse Trucks, etc.

FAIRBANKS' GREEN LEAF & CO.

12 Lake Street, Green Leaf.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,
Wholesale Grocer,

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and Pure Old Rye and

Bourbon Whiskies.

Please call an hour before advertising.

CONNERTH AND JACKSON, STREET,

SAINT PAUL.

Oposite Merlebach's Hotel.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Dealers in Paper

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

tationery & Printers Materials

220 THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL.

Cash Paid for Rags and Rope.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, MARCH 13, 1866.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR;
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 27.

Saint Paul Advertisements.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

AT—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

IS SELLING—

Some Kinds of Goods

AT—

NW YORK PRICES!

AND—

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Low Prices!

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

GO TO—

The Cheap Cash Store!

No. 218 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Oct. 1865.—8.

R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, OLD CLOTHES, MATTINGS, CURTAINS

Furniture and Fixtures,

UPHOLDING and FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Wall Paper, Mattocks, Feathers, &c.

October, 1865.—5.

N. B. DAWOOD,

DEALER IN

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Regis' Block; a few doors above the Bridge,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pratt & Hutchison,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

187 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL.—MINN.

Keep

the world,

the sun,

the moon,

the stars,

the clouds,

the rain,

the snow,

the fire,

the water,

the earth,

the air,

the life,

the death,

the love,

the hate,

the joy,

the sorrow,

the pleasure,

the pain,

the happiness,

the sadness,

the beauty,

the ugliness,

the strength,

the weakness,

the power,

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STILLWATER MESSENGER

J. VAN VORRE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, - - - March 13, 1866.

Steady, men! Stand firm!

Such were the words that saluted a million loyal ears, on a thousand battle-fields, during the past five years. What associations! The retreat, the roll-call, the reveille, the long roll! The long roll always tested the nerve of soldiers. "Steady, men! Stand firm! Forward, march!" Such were the commands at Gettysburg, and Antietam, and Mission Ridge, and Ball's Bluff, and Mill Spring, and Shiloh, and a hundred other battle-fields. And forward our brave men went—

"Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them,
Volleyed and thundered;
Stormed at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of hell,
Rode the six hundred."

But not thus with all of our battle-fields. Victory crowned the efforts of our brave boys in blue. The survivors of these fields of carnage live in the hearts of their countrymen, while the laurel and the tear of affection hallow the graves of the fallen. Not in vain did they fight and die. They established a principle. That principle cannot be erased, though the powers of hell conspire against it. Four years of sacrifice, of toil, of danger, of hardship, of victory, cannot be effaced. Those years of great events are marked on the dial plate of God's Eternal purposes. Woe to the sa-
cra-
migious hand that would efface one jot or tittle from those purposes!

Good men had hoped that the victory having been won, the flowing of blood had ceased. Such was the logical conclusion of all rational men—Such was the decision of mankind, and the civilized world rejoiced over the happy consummation. But President Johnson—an accidental creature of the most unfortunate circumstance that Divine Providence ever permitted to befall a Nation—has decreed otherwise. When a simple plebeian of the mountain fastnesses of Tennessee, he announced himself a Moses—a little duck floating among the bull rushes, that espoused the cause of the down-trodden, and proposed to lead the oppressed to the land of promise. They believed, but how deceived in the promise! The people hoped, the oppressed believed; yet how deceived! In that old book of Numbers, chapter 20, verse 12, the new fledged "Moses" is correctly reported, (not from the Congressional Globe,) thus:

"And the Lord spoke unto Moses (Andy Johnson) saying, because ye believe me not, to sanctify me in the eyes of the children of Israel, therefore shall not bring this congregation (the loyal party) into the land which I have given you."

While we have been slow to believe it, we fear the loyal people have been duped, deceived, betrayed by ANDREW JOHNSON. May God have mercy upon his soul, may he a Christian prayer, and for the sake of Christian formality we adopt the otherwise repulsive orison.

It is humiliating to concede that we have been deceived in the accidental President; yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact. Andrew Johnson in the White House, clothed with power, is not the patriot Andrew Johnson of East Tennessee.

When a plebeian, the *Herald* stigmatized him as a "boorish tailor."—To-day the *Herald* adopts the President's "policy" and worships at his feet with a more intense devotion than it does the Savior of the world.

The Chicago Times, which was once suppressed during the war for its traitorous malignity, heartily supports and approves the President's policy as indicated in his veto message.

So does the Cincinnati Enquirer, which advocates the repudiation of the national debt.

So does the New York News, edited by a rebel, and which openly and avowedly supported the rebel cause throughout the war.

So does the New York World, which a year ago denounced Andy Johnson as a drunken blackguard.

So does every leading rebel newspaper in the South.

So does Vallandigham, the traitor, and he hung his flag out of his window to attest the triumph of the rebellion in the President's veto—what flag the paper do not say—but as Nye intimated it was probably the Confederate flag.

So do Garrett, Davis and Saulsbury, and the veto message is based upon the precise arguments with which they assailed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill in the Senate.

So do every Copperhead and old-line Democrat from Maine to the

Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. No better evidence of the President's apostacy can be found than his universal approbation by Copperheads and draft sneaks.

STAND FIRM!—Stand by Congress. Encourage and sustain our Representatives and Senators. In this is the only safety. Otherwise, the blood and treasure expended during the past four years will have been expended in vain, and one man will embrown the world with gloom.

Senator Norton may disgrace our State by his complicity with treachery, but the people can and will maintain their former patriotism and fidelity. The North-west will stand by its principles. Neither Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa or Minnesota have yet been disgraced by a single Republican paper that sustains or apologizes for the President. Stand firm. Encourage Congress. The battle may have to be fought over again; but,

"Truth crushed to earth, will rise again;
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

Again, we say—**STAND FIRM!**

Adjourned.

The eighth session of the Legislature, closed at noon, on the 2d inst.—They have done an immense amount of business the last winter.

The following is a record of the laws, memorials, joint resolutions, &c., passed:

General Laws.....	156
Relating to Cities and Towns.....	..... 38
" " Roads.....	..... 29
Special Laws.....	..... 17
Memorials.....	..... 17
Relating to Railroads.....	..... 12
Joint Resolutions.....	..... 8
Relating to Corporations.....	..... 3
Change of names.....	..... 3
Appropriations.....	..... 3
Relating to certain terms of court.....	..... 2
Total .....	..... 323

The laws may be well enough, but they should be published in every paper in the State, or in one paper in each county, giving it to those that have the largest circulation, without regard to politics or religion. Under the operations of the present system, not one man in twenty knows hardly anything of these 323!

Previous to adjournment, Hon. John McKusick, Senator from this district, was unanimously elected President of the Senate, *ad interim*.—Should Governor Marshall die and Lieutenant Governor Armstrong be elected a member of Congress, the Executive department will fall into good hands.

In the House the other day, Mr. Buck, of Blue Earth, introduced a resolution approving of the course taken by Dan Norton on the veto question. The resolution was tabled by a vote of 29 to 14, so it is tolerably clear that Minnesota does not approve Dan's political maneuvers.—*Exchange.*

S. W. FURRER.
Cottage Grove, March 5, 1866.

[This is no funeral of ours. We grieve Messrs. Furber, Crosby and Treager the benefit of the space they have already occupied in the *Messenger* in the way of ventilation, "free gracious and for nothing," and would respectfully request them to fight it out on their own "base"—not ours.—ED. MESS.]

Farming in Minnesota, by F. W. Treager.

Editor Messenger:

I notice that you have published the article from the N. Y. *Agriculturist* in relation to Mr. Treager's farming, which statement is given on the authority of F. M. Crosby of Hastings. Now I regard Mr. Crosby as a very clever gentleman who would not intentionally give currency to any statement unless he believed it correct. Who his informant was I do not know, but judging from the items in the article being so fully given I presume that Mr. Treager himself furnished the statement.

In the article referred to it is stated that Mr. Treager purchased thirteen hundred acres of land in 1863. I think that he bought less than one-half that number of acres.

Again it is stated that "the crop of

1864 on 75 acres was sold for sufficient

to pay for the 75 acres of land, breaking

and fencing the same and all the

cost of raising, harvesting and selling

and \$1100 besides" or a profit of

about \$2,000. Now Mr. Treager in

giving his return of income for 1864

stated that he did not clear \$600 on

his farming operations of that year,

and I believe that his statement was

correct. (This income return is a

specific remedy for gas.)

The statements of his crops for 1866

are that he raised

16000 bushels wheat worth \$1.....\$16 00

7000 do oats do 40 c..... 2 800

3000 do barley do 70 c..... 2 100

4000 do potatoes do 25 c..... 500

4000 do corn do 65c..... 2 600

Cost of producing and marketing.....\$24 000

Profit.....\$16 000

Special Laws.....

Memorials.....

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Joint Resolutions.....

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Popular Names for States.

Virginia, the Old Dominion.

Massachusetts, the Bay State.

Maine, the Border State.

Minnesota, the North Star State.

Rhode Island, Little Rhody.

New York, the Empire State.

New Hampshire, the Granite State.

Vermont, the Green Mountain State.

Connecticut, Land of Steady Habits.

Pennsylvania, the Keystone State.

North Carolina, Old North State.

Ohio, the Buckeye State.

South Carolina, the Palmetto State.

Michigan, the Wolverine State.

Kentucky, the Corn Cracker.

Delaware, the Blue Hen's Chicken.

Missouri, the Pine State.

Indiana, the Hoosier State.

Illinois, the Sucker State.

Wisconsin, the Badger State.

Florida, the Peninsula State.

Texas, the Lone Star State.

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD.—The

March number of this excellent Agri-

cultural Journal is upon our table.—

The Publisher offers to send Five

Concord Grape Vines to any one

sending a Club of Four; or, Fifteen

Concord Grape Vines for a Club of

Ten. This is the best Grape for

Western cultivation, and every far-

mer should have it. The *Rural*

World is published at \$2 per annum,

or \$1.50 in clubs of four or more, and

should be patronized by every farmer.

Address, NORMAN J. COLEMAN, 97

Chestnut street, St. Louis Mo.

—Old wall paper, several layers

thick, gets blamed for numerous cases

of typhoid fever at Rochester. That

is what makes the White House un-

healthy; paper which was laid in

Madison's time, was lately stripped

off.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.—The

Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis

has appointed a committee of fifteen

of its members to report on the ex-

p

Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of **JOB PRINTING** MATERIAL, the Messenger Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of **PLAIN** and **ORNAMENTAL**.

JOB PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now two out work that will.

Compare favorably with that of any other Office in the State.

Bring or send your orders if you want Jobbing executed NEATLY and EXPEDITIOUSLY.

THE MESSENGER.—Extra copies of the **Messenger** can always be secured at the book and news store of **Moses, EUBERDORF & COXMAN**, or at the office of publication, put up in wraps, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the **MESSENGER OFFICE**, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

MITE SOCIETY.—The Mite Society connected with the Myrtle Street Church will meet with Mrs. H. R. MURDOCK next Friday afternoon and for assignment to duty in Alabama.

WHAT IS THE TROUBLE?—Next to the **Messenger**, our citizens have looked to the **Paul Press** and the **Pioneer**, for racy local items from this city. Without knowing who the correspondents of these respective papers are, we must acknowledge that we have read their spicy articles with much interest—though they have embraced every opportunity to pitch into the **Messenger** whenever they thought they could make a point. For some reason not known to us, the **Press** correspondence has ceased, while the **Pioneer** pony trots over the track in his usual racy style, just as if he didn't care if potatoes are a dollar a bushel. Go in, **Pioneer** fellow! Has the loss of State patronage anything to do with the curtailing of the **Press** correspondence?

Superintendent of Common Schools.

Editor Messenger.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.—The dry goods retail house of H. Knox Taylor is one of the most extensive in the Northwest. Every person visiting St. Paul in search of first class goods goes to Taylor's, where the most complete assortment, and at low prices, can always be found.

LOOK OUT!—Pilfering seems now to be the order of the day in our city. Quite a number of money drawers have been invaded during the past few days. Watch for the rascals and give them a warm reception.

COMING HOME.—Quite a number of our lumbermen have arrived from the pines, preparatory to driving operations as soon as the streams become free from ice. As a general thing, the operators have done well in securing large quantities of lumber.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.—Last Wednesday evening was a gay and festive occasion for the boys of the Stillwater String Band. Thus far their entertainments have been a succession of successes—nearly fifty couples being present last Wednesday evening, and everything passing off in the most pleasant manner. The fourth of the series of their entertainments, will take place at Holcombe's Hall to-morrow evening.

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A PLEASANT DRIVE.—"Stillwater Place"—a double track of two miles in length on Lake St. Croix—being a wide track on the glassy surface of our beautiful Lake—affords one of the most delightful drives to be found anywhere in the North-west. The track was made by some of our sportsmen a few days since by means of a huge snow plow, and bears about the same relation to our city that the Central Park does to New York. If you want a pleasant drive, rosy cheeks and a dispersal of anxious care and a good appetite for dinner, don't fail to take a drive around "Stillwater Place."

UNDER ORDERS.—Our genial friend, Lieut. SAMUEL BLOOMER, of the Invalid Corps, who has been spending a few months in our city, has received orders to report, by letter, to Major General Howard, at Washington, for assignment to duty in Alabama.

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Superintendent of Advertising.

People will soon understand the advantages of advertising, if they do not already. In our last issue two local articles occurred in these columns of values found. Before our edition was entirely through press—in less than two hours after the **Messenger** Carrier started out with our paper—the owners called at our office and identified the articles lost.

Mr. H. A. JACKMAN to-day advertises a lost pocket-book, containing valuables. Another gentleman advertises a valuable ring found a day or two since. Our people would forward their interests by resorting to printer's ink to make known their "wants," "lost," "found," &c.

Public School Examination.

The examination of the public schools of this city will commence and continue as follows:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL by Wm. L. Butts, Monday, March 19, at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

First Intermediate by Miss Rose Winters, on Tuesday, at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Second Intermediate, by Mrs. M. M. Burdick, on Wednesday, at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

First Primary, by Miss Lydia Lowell, on Thursday, at 9 A. M.

Second Primary, by Miss Sarah Butts, on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

Schulenberg school, at Miss Eva Smith, on Friday, at 9 A. M., and continues until closed.

SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.—Isaac N. Hubbard, one of the assassins of Mr. Heitz, ("Old Napoleon") of St. Paul, has been denied a new trial, having been convicted of "robbery, being armed with a dangerous weapon." Last Thursday he was brought into court to receive his sentence. Hubbard attempted a flimsy harangue to convince the court that he was as innocent as a pet lamb. Judge Wilkin could not see the force of the argument; and after recapitulating the evidence and showing the enormity of the crime, pronounced the following:

"Mr. —, what do you think should be done with a man who had committed suicide?"

The student was puzzled; he rubbed his head a moment as if to brighten his ideas, and then responded:

"Well, it is my opinion as a professional man, that he ought to be made to support the child!"

SENTENCE.

The sentence of the Court is, that you, Isaac N. Hubbard, be imprisoned in the State Prison at Stillwater, for the term of seven years and one month, the first ten days of that period to be spent in solitary confinement, and the residue of the term at hard labor.

EMPLOYMENT OF INDIAN SCOUTS.

The employment of scouts as a protection against the incursions of small parties of savages has been strongly recommended to Gen. Grant by Gen. Corse and Van Cleve and Major Joseph R. Brown. Gen. Grant has informed Senator Ramsey that the plan suggested met his approbation and had been referred to Gen. Sherman at St. Louis. He had the impression, however, that the plan might involve additional legislation, and if it did, Congress would be asked to give it the necessary countenance.

It is estimated that over six hundred conversions have taken place during the progress of the religious revival at Indianapolis,

DESIRABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The north-west quarter of section 33, town 31, range 21 west, located on the road leading from Marine to St. Paul, adjoining the farm of J. R. Hathaway, and a few miles from the county Poor Farm, will be sold at very low figures. The land is desirable for agricultural purposes, and lies within six miles of Stillwater. For particulars, apply to J. R. Hathaway.

Agricultural College.

A project is on foot in our State to establish an Agricultural College for the education of our youth, to be endowed by private subscriptions. One resident of our State will donate six thousand dollars, while wealthy and liberal persons in Massachusetts have given assurances that if the project is entered into in the proper spirit, they will subscribe liberally—swelling the amount to probably seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars. It is proposed to purchase lands sufficient for such an enterprise, and then erect buildings and organize a Faculty that will prove an honor and a blessing to Minnesota and the North-west.

Our enterprising friends of Cottage Grove in this county, are moving in a direction to secure the location in that town. We know of no location in Minnesota so well adapted for such an institution. It is the oldest, if not the best, agricultural district in the State. It is sufficiently removed from immediate contact with our cities, yet by river and prospectively by rail, the location is within convenient distance of St. Paul, Stillwater, Hastings and other cities. Success to the Cottage Grove enterprise.

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PEN AND SCISSORS.

—Some wag says of woman: "To her virtue we give love; to her beauty admiration, and to her hoofs the whole pavement."

It is intimated that Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati will be the newly appointed Cardinal at next meeting of the Consistory in Rome. Bishop Purcell is now senior Archbishop in America.

A terrible fire occurred in the suburbs of Jeddah, Japan, on the 28th of January, destroying thirty thousand houses and thirty lives.

Consolidated reports of the New York State National Guard show an effective force of nearly 50,000 men, of which nearly 40,000 are armed and equipped. There are fourteen arsenals in various parts of the State, and the organization is an excellent state of efficiency.

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen of New York, on bridging Broadway at crowded points, met on the 3d, when several plans were presented. The estimated cost of the bridges of iron was stated to be from \$10,000 to \$15,000 each.

—Mr. Peterson, into whose house Mr. Lincoln was carried after the assassination, has been paid the amount of his bill, \$200,50, for the trifling damage done to his bed and linen and furniture. This patriotic gentleman also rendered a bill for loss of time in exhibiting the room in which the President died, but it was not allowed.

The Red Wing Republican notices the return of Col. McLaren from a visit east, and says "he has been appointed, while absent, a commissioner to treat with the Indians for peace, and will depart for Fort Laramie in a short time where he will be several months.

Texas ports have been quarantined on account of the prevalence of cholera in adjacent ports.

MINNESOTA TROOPS IN THE FIELD.—Senator Ramsey has had an interview with Gen. Grant, and has received from him an assurance that all the Minnesota troops now in service will be discharged in the spring.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23.

We publish the above from School District No. 23, without knowing any thing of the grievances complained about. "Agitate," is the method by which to correct evils.]

PRINTER'S AND DOCTORS.—An Eastern paper justly comments on news-papers and medical accounts:

It is a notorious fact that doctor's and newspaper bills are the last accounts in the sum of almost every man's indebtedness which he thinks of paying whatever may be his ability to pay; no difference if his chest is filled with old rusty dollars, he thinks some indefinite time will do to settle the aforesaid accounts. People sometimes have a traditional notion that the practice of physic and the publishing of newspapers are mere amateur professions, followed for amusement's sake, and for the cost of which little or nothing is expected. Yet there is not in the whole round of business, as far as we know, a more expensive employment than that of a newspaper editor.

H. K. TAYLOR.

CHEAP!

CHEAPER!

CHEAPEST!

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR DRY-GOODS

—IS—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

—OF—

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

No. 218 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, March 12, 1866.—Yours

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of good farming land, with a good well in it, and about 8 acres of cultivated land, a fine meadow which can be raised 12 tons of hay, mostly timothy grass, and also a good water privilege, as the land is located on both sides of Apple river. I also own a good barn, 20x30, and a stable, 12x20, with a good wagon and a team of horses; 4 good cows with calves; 4肥牛, 4 hogs, chickens, etc., etc. I will sell the above property very cheap for cash.

Apply to F. HAMEL, Somersett, St. Croix Co. Wis.

NOTICE TO RAFT PILOTS AND LUMBERMEN.

All persons who have suffered loss or damage by the Railroad Bridge at Clinton, Iowa, are invited to make a statement of the same and get recompensed as near as they can, thus:

To No. of days detained; No. of hands per day; to No. of partings and reuniting rafts; to No. of breaking rafts on the pier. To which add all expenses incurred in getting the same to the nearest port or bridge. Keep one copy and mail one with your post-office address, to Capt. JAMES F. GRIFFITH, 63 Leroy, St. Louis, Mo., he having charge of the law suit against the Clinton and Rock Island Bridges.

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THE RURAL AMERICAN

The most Elegant, the Cheapest, and the Best Agricultural, Horticultural, and General Family Paper in the United States! Gratuities in Choice Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants and Elegant Engravings, to the value of Subscription price sent free to every subscriber!!!

This popular rural paper, published on the 1st and 15th of each month at Utica, N. Y., at \$1.50 a year, is now greatly enlarged and improved, and is superior in value of contents to any other similar publication in this country. Indeed, no other paper of the kind can be compared with it, in its real value and interest attached to its contents; and it is decidedly ahead of any thing of the kind ever published.

The Rural American is not a local paper, but just as valuable in New England, the Western, and other States as in the State of New York. Volume X will contain

The two very large Sixteen-Pipe Odes

containing all the reading matter that can be found in any other similar publication on every subject of interest to farmers, fruit growers, (grape growers in particular,) stock raisers, gardeners, bee keepers, poultry-breeders, &c.

This elegant paper is illustrated with some of the most costly Engravings that money and art can produce; and the Literary department embraces general subjects of much interest. It has never been equalled in this country. In the Rural American is now admitted, universally, to be the most Practical and Reliable Agricultural and Horticultural publication extant. Every number contains the full contents of the paper in choice Engravings worth \$2 each, and all subscribers for 1860 who remit their money before Dec. 15th receive the volume for 1865.

FREE FROM THE TIME THEY SUBSCRIBE

to the close of the present year.

The agricultural editor of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post (an entire stranger) is congratulating me upon the appearance of my new paper, writes: "My opinion is that you have issued the best journal—all points considered, that we have ever had in the United States, or anywhere else. I like its general make up better than that of any paper I have ever seen."

* * * These are my honest sentiments."

Agents are everywhere wanted to get up clubs, Societies, meetings, Premiums in Vines, Plants, Engravings, Cash, Gold Pens, Magazine, Weekly Newspapers, &c. Samples of the Rural American sent free to all applicants. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, New York.

Nov. 1, 1865.—6m.

New Skirt for 1866.

The great invention of the age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADY'S NEW Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or Double) SPRING SKIRT.

This skirt consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Reeded Steel Springs ingeniously twisted tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single springs, and consequently have their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring skirt that has ever been made.

The wonderful flexibility, and great comfort and pleasure of any Lady wearing the Duplex Skirt, will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroads Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenades and House Dress, and the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place just as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Skirt, will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroads Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenades and House Dress, and the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place just as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

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GROVER & BAKER'S SWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS AT THE STATE FAIRS OF

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, NEW JERSEY, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, VERMONT, INDIANA, IOWA, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, N. CAROLINA, MISSOURI, ALABAMA, CALIFORNIA, VIRGINIA, ALABAMA, CALIFORNIA,

AND AT NUMEROUS INSTITUTE AND COUNTY FAIRS, INCLUDING ALL THE FAIRS AT WHICH THEY WERE EXHIBITED IN THE PAST THREE YEARS.

The Grover & Baker ELASTIC STITCH Sewing Machine is superior to all others for the following reasons:

1. The seam is stronger and more elastic than any other.
2. It is more easily managed, and is capable of doing a greater variety of work than any other.
3. It is capable of doing all the varieties of sewing done by other machines, and, in addition, executes beautiful embroidery and ornamental work.

LEWIS WATSON,
State Agent,
Third Street, Catholic Block, St. Paul, Minn.
ELDRIDGE & CORNWELL,
Agents for Stillwater.

"Don't be Fooled!"—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine our invention urgent!急切地 asked by every one who has swelled his pocket to over One Thousand Dollars. It is a splendid affair, and will be a success. We have sold thousands of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at \$1 each. Send 25 cents for a certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to. Send \$1 for a certificate, or \$5 for thirty, or send 3 cent stamp for our terms to Agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time!

Employment FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.

AGENT'S WANTED.

Great Sale of Jewelry and Silverware.

THE ARANDALE GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we still need more. Inquiry from Europe have swelled our pocket to over One Thousand Dollars. It is a splendid affair, and will be a success. We have sold thousands of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at \$1 each. Send 25 cents for a certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to. Send \$1 for a certificate, or \$5 for thirty, or send 3 cent stamp for our terms to Agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time!

E. EVERITT
Main str. et. Stillwater, Minn.

Butler & Dodd, Grown Warehouse.

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in Grain, Produce, Provisions, Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale

at the lowest rates of the market, and deliver to any part of the city.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn.

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR:

WARRANTED equal to any in the country.

TERMS CASH, PRICES LOW.

Stillwater, Oct. 3, 1865.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S, Fashionable Jewelry Store,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

We have established a

WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

To any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1865.—N. A. L.

Valuable City Property.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 8 in Holme's Addition. There is a dwelling house on the premises lately occupied by Judge McMillan, a large cistern; a number of fruit trees, a good stable, &c., &c.

A good stable also on the premises. The above is offered for sale. Enquire at the First Nat. Bank.

Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—N. A. L.

D. D. MERRILL, Books and Retail Dealer in Books and Stationery.

All kinds of Paper, Envelopes, Photograph Albums, Stereoscopes, Pocket Cutters, etc.

Toys, Notions and Fancy Goods at wholesale and retail.

190 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

BY F. M. PRATT, PROPRIETOR OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

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N.Y. & New Haven & Western R.R. Depot.

BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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PROPRIETOR OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

1865.

WOOD FOR SALE.

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Inquire at First Nat. Bank.

Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—N. A. L.

H. R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillwater, Jan. 1866.

J. H. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillwater, Feb. 18, 1866.

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STILLWATER MESSENGER
A. J. VAN VORIES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, - - March 20, 1866.

The Fenian "Situation."

The people of the United States have, for nearly a year been on the tip-toe of expectation, says the Winona *Republican* of the 14th, in regard to what was going to be done by the Fenians. Their avowed purpose, of which no secret was made, was to procure the independence of Ireland—the land of poetry, of eloquence, of shillalahs, of bogs, and of potatoes—from the dominion of England. The organization having this laudable object in view had to have a Head or Center—a focus of attraction from which would radiate life-giving energies or death-dealing power, and accordingly we find a Head Center in Ireland, a Head Center in America, and district Head Centers in every state where Irishmen are to be found. The Head Center residing in Ireland was a quiet, reticent, undemonstrative gentleman, such was by no means the case with the Head Center of America. He instituted a provisional government for Ireland in the city of New York; fitted up a large building in superb style for the heads of departments; and surrounded by his Senate, his staff of officers, and a miscellaneous crowd, issued his orders with all the authority and magniloquence of a pontiff of the "first water." All this, too, for a country three thousand miles distant. On its face, this had a singular look, to say the least. But the "resources of statesmanship" are manifold, not to say multitudinous—if this anomalous condition of things had its drawbacks, it also had its compensations. It could not be disturbed by the British lion, and could act singly and solely for the glory, renown and well-being of Erin, unswerved from its duty by the military preparations of "perfidious Albion," or the sufferings brought upon the people of Ireland by the surveillance of the police, the loss of employment, and annual starvation.

Shortly after the organization of the provisional government of Ireland, and when all things were supposed by "outsiders" to be working smoothly and pleasantly, a hubbub was created by the Senate, with withdrawing from all connection with the Head Center, setting up a government on his own "hook," electing a President, and charging the Head Center and his camp followers with corruption and malfeasance in office. The Head Center retorted; recrimination followed recrimination; and, to use the language of Corporal O'Dowd, "it was a very pretty fight as it stood," and needed no explanations.

This agreeable state of things has not been disturbed by any recent event that we are aware of. The two organizations continue to act separately, and are calling upon all true-hearted Irishmen to furnish funds and munitions of war for the deliverance of their native land.

The adherents of Head Center O'Mahoney had a large and enthusiastic meeting in Jones's Wood, New York, on Sunday, the 4th inst. The meeting was addressed by the leading spirits of the organization, among whom we notice the names of Col. O'Mahoney, Thomas McCafferty, W. E. Robinson, B. Doran Killian, Gen. Mullen, and others. They all spoke in the most encouraging manner of the prospects of the Irish Republic, and believed they would soon see Mr. Stephens, the Irish Head Center, its President. A number of resolutions were adopted, expressive of the sense of the meeting, among which we notice one demanding the recall of Mr. Adams, the American Minister at London, for his "insulting, illegal and ungentlemanlike conduct," in reference to procuring the discharge of Capt. McCafferty from illegal arrest in Dublin. Another resolution claims belligerent rights for Ireland, in view of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* by the Parliament and Crown of England. A hundred thousand dollars was subscribed in a few minutes by those present; and it was thought that, if special effort had been made, a half million of dollars could have been raised in a short time.

It is proper to state that the Catholic clergy of New York opposed the meeting at Jones's Wood on Sunday. An admonition from the Arch-Bishop was read in all the churches, which gave rise to much indignation, which

was exhibited by congregations rising almost en masse, and leaving church to attend the meeting.

Meeting have been held in nearly all the large cities of the Union, and a spirit of enthusiasm in the cause of Ireland universally prevails.

The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland shows that great alarm exists in England on the subject. Arrests of suspected Fenians are constantly being made; the jails are full; and the courts are busy with the trials of offenders, and conviction and transportation invariably follows. The rumor of the sailing of a Fenian privateer from New York created intense excitement. Though it was a false alarm, it serves to show what effect the appearance of a fleet of such vessels would have upon the nerves as well as the commerce of our sensitive English cousins. Our latest advices from England show that the opinion is unanimous among the statesmen of that country that the neutrality laws are altogether inadequate for the protection of English commerce—an opinion which it would have been well, not to say more consistent for them to have held a little sooner. A bill to make them more stringent has been introduced into Parliament.

Our Canadian neighbors are just now in a *faire* of excitement over rumors of Fenian raids from the United States. Ten thousand volunteers have been called for, to stand ready to move at a moment's notice. Our own opinion is that they have little to fear from raids from the border. The cause for alarm is deeper seated, and nearer at home—a general uprising of the Irish people of the Province and such other aid as they may receive.

A proposition to clear the Lakes of British shipping has been made by prominent Fenians of Chicago. It is proposed to build a number of armed vessels, raise the Irish flag, and sweep the Lakes every vessel bearing English colors. Subscriptions have been opened and a large amount subscribed for this object.

Upon the whole, and with the light shed upon the motives of the chief actors in this scheme of Irish enfranchisement from the English eye, and the probable result likely to be attained by them, we say—*Vive la Irish République!*

BIG THING ON RICE.—In Congress, the other day, Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said:

"With the permission of the gentleman from New York, I will state that one of the colored people of this District pays taxes on \$200,000 worth of property, accumulated by himself; and that when we abolished slavery in the District, one of them, a laboring man, held a mortgage on the estate of Senator Douglass for \$12,000, and a mortgage on the adjoining house also, the property of Senator Rice for \$6,000."

The Senator Rice above named must be the apostle of the negro hating democracy of Minnesota. Just think of the Hon. Henry M. being in debt to a "nigger." Isn't he a pretty Democrat to be running for Governor? It seems that the unfeared consider darkies good enough to borrow money from, but hardly good enough to vote.—*Rochester Post.*

We don't know of anything in the statutes prohibiting a U. S. Senator, or "any other man," from borrowing money from a negro or a Hottentot—yet it does seem that taxation and representation should go hand in hand. Should Senator Rice be the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district next fall, we shall expect to see him advocating universal suffrage.

The Red Wing Oil Discovery.

From the *Red Wing Argus*.

Last week Mr. Whitecomb, of this city, caused a well to be dug on his lot in block two, East Red Wing. At twelve feet from the surface, water came in freely, having the unmistakable smell and taste of petroleum oil.

The well was, however, partly stoned up on Friday, when the water stood at five feet in depth, with a thin scum of petroleum on it, and more rising every time water was taken out from the well. Since then the well has been half a dozen times emptied, and the fact satisfactorily ascertained that the petroleum flows in with the water coming into the well.

The vein of water appears to flow from the direction of Storin's Bluff, a hundred rods or more distant, which recalls the corroborative fact that in wet seasons several years ago there were two or three springs under the bluff, in which the presence of petroleum was frequently noticed. Men of experience among the oil wells and springs of Oil Creek, Pa., and the Kanawha Valley, Va., who have visited this well on Mr. Whitecomb's lot are all satisfied that there is a genuine flow of petroleum into the well, not sufficient, however, to be considered a good strike, the older oil regions.

One hundred officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps have been ordered to report to Gen. Howard for duty in the Freedmen's Bureau at the South.

A judicious expenditure of this amount of money would have made a hundred thousand widows and orphans comfortable during the severity of the past winter, and would have converted an ocean of sorrowful tears into mines of happiness.

TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATION.

FORTY BUILDINGS BURNED!

One Quarter of the Business Portion of Minneapolis Reduced to Ashes.

Our sister city of Minneapolis was visited with one of the most disastrous fires last Friday night with which our State has ever been afflicted. An entire block was totally destroyed, embracing a loss of over one hundred thousand dollars. Among the sufferers, we notice the name of Charles Valentine, formerly of this city, whose stock of goods was mostly destroyed. The light from the conflagration was witnessed in this city and at other points eight or ten miles north of us—a distance of thirty miles from the scene of disaster. We extend to the unfortunate our warmest sympathies.

Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Republican State Committee have issued a call for a State convention, to meet on Tuesday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of nominating State officers for the ensuing political year. In reply to a question of a correspondent whether Gen. Burnside's name can be used as a candidate for Governor, the *Providence Journal* says:

We are informed that the name of General Burnside will be presented to the Convention by his friends.—While he neither solicits nor desires any office, we have convincing reason for believing that he has too much regard for the State, to refuse such a demand for his services as a cordial nomination of him by the Union Convention would be. Everybody knows that he would discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate of Rhode Island with a dignity and efficiency which would do honor to the State. And from almost every town we hear expressions of the most ardent desire that the State may honor herself by placing him in the gubernatorial chair.

Now and Then.

To refresh the minds of the democracy by way of remembrance, we republish the opinion of the leading conservative organ of New York, editorially expressed in 1846 and 1866, viz:

From the *World*, March 7, 1866.

"The drunken and beastly Caligulls, the most profligate of the Roman emperors, raised his horse to the dignity of a consul—an office that in former times had been filled by the greatest warriors and statesmen of the republic, the Scipios and Catons, and by the mighty Julius himself. The consulship was scarcely more disgraceful than that scandalous transaction than in our vice-presidency by the election of Andrew Johnson. That office has been adorned in better days by the talents and accomplishments of Adams and Jefferson, Clinton and Gerry, Calhoun and Van Buren, and now to see it filled by this insolent drunkard, in comparison with whom even *Caligula's horse was respectable!* for the poor animal did not abuse his own nature. And to think that only one frail life stands between this insolent clownish drunkard and the president. May God bless and spare Abraham Lincoln!"

From the *World*, Feb. 20, 1866.

"President Johnson has nobly sustained his character for steadiness of purpose and political courage, by the veto he sent to the Senate, yesterday, of the bill for enlarging the powers of the freedmen's bureau."

* * * * *

"The credit of composing an able state paper (though fame of this kind has its value) is trivial in comparison with higher attributes of statesmanship exhibited by Mr. Johnson.—His steadiness and power of will, his intrepidity, sagacity, and moderation, appear, on this occasion, to be conspicuous advantage. He has had the courage to rise above party and vindicate the constitution. Interpreting it as it has always heretofore been understood, he has shown that firm confidence in his own judgment which marks a mind of more than ordinary strength; and a stanch honesty of purpose which no clamor or organized multitude can shake."

Balls in New York.

There have been six hundred balls this season in New York city already, and a curious fellow estimates that they cost not less than \$7,000,000. The following is his

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES:

Two hundred thousand ball tickets, averaging \$1.75	\$350,000
Stores of overcoats, &c., averaging 50 cents	80,000
Three hundred and sixty thousand suppers, averaging 75 cents	270,000
Dresses, ladies'.....	300,000
Gloves, &c., gentlemen's.....	600,000
Total	\$6,600,000

In this estimate the cost of dresses for masked balls is not included, which added will bring the sum pretty near \$7,000,000.

A judicious expenditure of this amount of money would have made a hundred thousand widows and orphans comfortable during the severity of the past winter, and would have converted an ocean of sorrowful tears into mines of happiness.

FINANCIAL.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following:

"There continues to be an unwillingness to buy goods of any kind at present, and the consumptive demand, whatever it is, is drawing upon stocks. The break down in goods occurred at a favorable time for Western merchants, especially as regards dry goods. A year ago spring stocks had been fully bought when the decline occurred, and the losses were consequently widely distributed, manufacturers and importers suffering much less than jobbers. This year prices broke down while the goods were mainly in original hands, and as a matter of course, the dealers' losses fall upon Eastern dealers."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, on the same subject, has the following:

"From the fair prospect of the financial horizon, no fears of a financial storm need be entertained. Business is dull, and the spring trade not what was expected, say the *Jeremiads*.—And this because buyers are holding off, and waiting for prices to lower. Very prudent on the part of the dealers, though it may militate against the interests of the importers, who have large stocks of goods on hand, which must ultimately be sold at a loss. We regret this exceedingly. The importers who injudiciously purchased heavy invoices for gold last fall, have the sympathy of no well-wisher of his country, as an idea prevails that the excessive importation of 1855 produced the panic of 1857. But because imported fabrics are being sold at a sacrifice under the hammer, all business is to come to grief, is not at all likely."

HEAVY COTTON MOVEMENTS.—The New York *Tribune* of March 7, says:

"The exports of cotton from the port of New York, during the week ending last evening, reached the unusual quantity of 17,442 bales, valued at \$3,678,371, or equal to about two hundred and eleven dollars per bale. Included in the exports were 12,039 bales, valued at \$2,462,659, to the single port of Liverpool. Thus far in the current cotton year, commencing Sept. 1, 1865, the exports of the staple from this port have been 291,287 bales, which represent a currency value of nearly sixty-one and a half million dollars. The receipts of cotton at this port, from all sources, since Sept. 1, 1865, have been 616,195 bales, worth about twenty-nine million dollars. Thus, the average weekly exports from this port this season have been about 10,800 bales. The estimated stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at this port, is about 250,000 bales, or equal to a currency value of fifty-two and three-quarter million dollars."

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.—The *Empire Parish* of the 24th ult., says that sugar grinding is over, and the product of the crop of 1865 is estimated at 5,000 hds. of sugar and 8,000 hds. of molasses. The same paper doubts the correctness of the figures of the New Orleans *Press Current*, which puts the parish sugar crop at 4,079 hds. The *Empire Parish* says that more than 4,000 hds. have already been shipped from the parish to the city, and there are over 1,000 hds. still on hand in the sugar-houses.—With few exceptions, the freedmen have all contracted for another year. Cane planting draws to a close; rice planting will commence in a very few weeks; and in April cotton planting will commence. Should the season be favorable, the potato crop will be larger than it was last year. Crop statistics, generally, are excellent. The parish levees are in good condition; and the health of the people is good.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Civil Rights Bill passed the House of Representatives on Monday, by a vote of 109 to 18. The bill was amended in the House, and will go back to the Senate for concurrence; and then will be sent to the President. The main features of the bill are in the first section:

That all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, without distinction of color; but the inhabitants, of every race and color, without regard to their previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties to suits, give evidence, and to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to have the full benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property; shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other—any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

A. C. JONES, formerly Adjutant General of this State, under Gov. Sibley's administration, says the *Press*, who, upon the breaking out of the war, hurried to the South and aided the rebels in the war upon the Union, has recently turned up in St. Louis, where he is temporarily stopping. He was in the military service of the rebels until the close of the war, but is now connected with the Gen. Joe Johnston's great Southern Express Company. In conversing with a Minnesotan at St. Louis, he admitted that the rebels had been thoroughly whipped, and that he had himself been entirely "reconstructed."

Fire in St. Cloud.

A disastrous fire occurred in Saint Cloud a few days since, destroying five or six of the best business houses in the town. The loss is estimated at \$35,000—about two-thirds of which was covered by insurance.

Among the court files at Taunton, Mass., is the finding of a coroner's jury, drawn up some thirty years ago, by a lawyer, which concludes "that the said _____ came to his death by the visitation of the aforesaid God."

Take good care of the house plants these cold nights.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

"Lord Byron's grand-daughter—the daughter of his beloved Ada—was among the first to take her seat in the Peacock's gallery in the House of Lords at the recent opening of Parliament by the Queen. Her pale face, light brown hair, and bright intelligent eyes, created general interest. She is considered to have more resemblance to her illustrious grandfather than even her late mother."

An elaborate report in the Commercial *Advertiser* of Friday gives the manufacturers of Buffalo for the last year as follows: Iron, \$5,377,065; other metals, \$303,744; machinery and implements, \$526,915; manufactures of wood, 889,414; articles of wear, \$83,291; spirits and miscellaneous, \$8,632,276; total, \$127,704; miscellaneous, \$3,863,256; petroleum, \$722,777; total manufactures of 1865, \$14,324,070. These figures are nearly double those that appear in the census report of 1860.

The people of Waukegan, Wisconsin, had an election for city officers on Monday. The Copperheads selected a ticket headed "Administration Ticket," but the Republicans, by a large majority, made a clean sweep, electing straight and uncompromising Unionists to every office. "Straws," &c.

—General Burnside will be pressed to take the nomination of Governor of Rhode Island. The General is idolized in the State, and if he should consent to run, no other candidate would be likely to take the field.

John J. Monroe, the rebel candidate, has been elected Mayor of New Orleans by 364 majority over the Union candidate. Four out of the five recorders elected were also on the rebel ticket.

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Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

Having added to our former large stock of **JOBPRINTING MATERIAL**, the Messenger Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of **PLAIN** and **ORNAMENTAL**.

JOB PRINTING.
Our facilities are more than ever, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will

Compare favorably with that of any other Office in the State. Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed neatly and expeditiously.

THE MESSENGER. Extra copies of the **MESSENGER** can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. **ELDRIDGE & COOKMAN**, or at the office of publication, put up in wraps, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the **MESSENGER OFFICE**, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

School Examinations.

The examinations connected with our public schools commenced yesterday—the exercises of the day being confined to the school of the Principal, Professor W. L. BUTTS. We were only able to attend the afternoon exercises, and have not time this morning to do more than to express the universal satisfaction of all visitors present with the exercises. A growing interest among our citizens in the cause of education was demonstrated by the large attendance of ladies and gentlemen yesterday afternoon.

If the proficiency and good deportment of a school can be regarded as a true barometer indicating the efficiency of teachers and Superintendent, we cannot but infer that their zeal in the cause must be a hundred degrees above zero. We have seldom witnessed—never before in Minnesota—a more satisfactory examination. The performances yesterday—in recitation, composition, declamations &c., would have reflected credit upon the best teachers and schools of New England. We cannot particularize, or allude especially to the many pupils deserving of personal commendation.

Professor BUTTS will excuse us, however, in suggesting that it is a very hazardous undertaking to expect a promiscuous class to render "Poe's Raven" or "Thanatopsis" with the burning spirit of the authors. Mrs. McCREADY, one of America's most accomplished tragedians and readers, once said to us that she studied the "Raven" four years previous to presenting it to a public audience.—While the class did well, some other piece, embracing more of moon-shine or scared water would have been better adapted to the occasion.

The exercises closed with short and appropriate addresses by Rev. Mr. Hills, Rev. Mr. Caldwell, Rev. Mr. Howell and Gov. Holcombe.

The programme for to-day and the succeeding exercises will be as follows: First Intermediate by Miss Rose Winters, to-day, at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. Second Intermediate, by Mrs. M. M. Burdick, to-morrow, at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. First Primary school, by Miss Lydia Lowell, on Thursday, at 9 A. M. Second Primary, by Miss Sarah Butts, on Thursday, at 1 P. M. Schulenberg school, by Miss Eva Smith, on Friday at 9 A. M., and continue until closed.

SPIRITUOUS MANIFESTATIONS.—U. S. Marshal Eaton made a descent on Wolf's distillery in Schulenberg's Addition last Wednesday and locked up the concern, taking the proprietor along with him, to answer some questions to be propounded to him by Uncle Samuel, relative to the amount of tanglefoot manufactured in his establishment during the last year.

THE SECRET OUT.—The reason why no one is ever seen drunk in Stillwater (although there are more than twenty "dives," where hardware can be had from a thimblefull to a barrel), is on account of the ingenious construction of the sidewalks—so many ups and downs, twists and turns, that all appear alike who walk upon them. Designs for similar walks furnished other cities for a small compensation.

TOO LONG!—A correspondent sends us an "original tale," with a request to publish, if "if not too long for insertion." It is respectfully rejected on account of extreme length. It is the caudal appendage of a red fox, about thirty inches in length. Our correspondent is respectfully referred to Julius Brunswick, of this city, or Harry Shaw, of St. Paul, responsible dealers in that class of merchandise—or to Jo. Brown, Chief of Scouts, now stationed on the Coteau de Prairie, who is an old publisher and a judge of the article.

What is the difference between a Catholic priest and a Baptist? One uses wax candles and the other dips.

The Eclipse.

Editor Messenger:

Eclipses have, in all ages of the world and among all people, been events of deep and thrilling interest. On their occurrence, whole nations have been thrown into a frenzied state of alarm, believing them to be omens of some terrible disaster—an exhibition of the "anger of the Gods," and have accordingly resorted to absurd and senseless incantations to appease the supposed wrath of the Deity.

Happily for the present age, the science of Astronomy has removed, to a great extent, the ignorance and superstition of the past. We no longer contemplate an eclipse with feelings of alarm, but view its predicted return as accumulated evidence of the stability of the bodies belonging to the solar system, and the harmony of their movements, as wonderful displays of creating power and wisdom, and to feel something of the inspiration of the Hebrew poet, when he exclaimed :

"The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handi-work."

Or to join in the sublime ascription which Milton puts into the mouth of our common ancestor :

"These are thy glorious works, Parent of good Almighty! I thine this universal frame, Thus wondrous fair; thyself how wondrous then."

The Lunar Eclipse which will take place on the evening of the 30th inst., will commence when the moon will be elevated about 28 degrees above the eastern horizon, and almost touching the celestial equator—the best possible position for observing the phenomenon during its entire progress.

The following calculations of the elements of this eclipse have been made for the meridian of Stillwater, Minnesota, (longitude $92^{\circ} 50'$ min., as calculated by Blodgett's tables,) to the nearest minute in mean time.

Beginning of the eclipse, 3 h. 24 m. p. m. do total darkness 9 h. 31 m. Middle of eclipse 10 h. 20 m. End of total darkness 11 h. 10 m. Duration of total darkness 1 h. 39 m. Duration of eclipse 3 h. 34 m. *

During the entire period of total darkness the moon's disc will be visible, and should the atmosphere be clear, the shading and lines on her surface may be seen with the naked eye. Astronomers account for this singular phenomenon as seen in a total lunar eclipse on the following theory: By the refraction of the earth's atmosphere, whereby rays of the sun's light are bent, and fall on the moon's surface sufficient to render her visible.

The correctness of this theory is somewhat doubtful, and the writer proposes to state a few facts connected with the approaching eclipse, which will enable the observer to draw his own conclusions. They are the following :

The moon's diameter is, in round numbers, 2160 miles. The mean diameter of the cone of the earth's shadow, where it is intersected by the moon's orbit is 6300 miles. In this eclipse the moon will pass through the cone of the earth's shadow very near the axis of the cone, and consequently her eastern limb will first enter the shadow. Now, as a corollary to the theory: As the snow melts away, to see that the gutters are open and all purifying matters in streets, alleys and back yards are sent down stream.—Wake up, *O Patres Conscripsi*, and set the ball in motion."

FRUIT AND SHRUBBRY.—Now is a good time to secure fruit trees and shrubbery for spring transplanting.

GEORGE DAVIS, Esq., our late worthy Sheriff, is now receiving and forwarding orders for all kinds of fruit trees and shrubbery from the celebrated Salisbury nursery of Rock county, Wisconsin. These trees and plants being acclimated in a latitude corresponding with our own, are just what the people of Minnesota need, and Mr. Davis is just the man to supply their necessities.

CAPT. FIELD AND PARTY.—The men of Co. A 2nd Cavalry, whom we announced two weeks since, as having been caught in the snow storm near Twin Lake Station, have probably their eastern limb will first enter the shadow. Now, as a corollary to the theory: As the snow melts away, to see that the gutters are open and all purifying matters in streets, alleys and back yards are sent down stream.—Wake up, *O Patres Conscripsi*, and set the ball in motion."

Eighty acres of good farming land, with a good house, and a good stable, a milk house, containing about \$500 worth of cattle, horses, &c., also a good water privilege, as the land is located on both sides of Apple river. I also offer for sale a team of horses with wagon and sled; 4 good cows with calves; 4肥牛; 4 hogs, chickens, etc., etc. I will sell the above property very cheap for cash.

F. HAMEL,
41 Somerset, St. Croix Co. Wis.

Notice to Raft Pilots and Lumbermen.

All persons who have suffered loss or damage by the Railroad Bridge at Clinton, Iowa, are requested to make a statement of the same in dollars and cents, giving dates as near as they can, thus:

For the detection, No. of hours per day; to No. of rafting and reuniting rafts; damage by breaking rafts on the piers. To

which add all other losses caused by piers or bridge. Keep one copy and mail one, with name and address, to Capt. JAMES F. GILFITH, Esq., St. Louis, Mo., having charge of the legal suits against the Clinton and Rock Island Bridges.

n. 27-SW

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of good farming land, with a good house, and a good stable, a milk house, containing about \$500 worth of cattle, horses, &c., also a good water privilege, as the land is located on both sides of Apple river. I also offer for sale a team of horses with wagon and sled; 4 good cows with calves; 4肥牛; 4 hogs, chickens, etc., etc. I will sell the above property very cheap for cash.

F. HAMEL,
41 Somerset, St. Croix Co. Wis.

New and commodious

Livery Stable,

ON MAIN STREET.

with a new and complete stock of horses, etc.

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of anything in their line.

We are also prepared to sell and horse cars at any time, and can furnish boarding for men.

We invite those wishing any thing in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish as neat an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.

Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865.—15

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHOENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

G. BRAUN,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

2W

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. N. NICHOLS,

Dentist, will be in this city on the 21st inst., and will remain until the first of April. Rooms at the Sawyer House.

Those disposed to test the accuracy

of this difference between a Catholic priest and a Baptist? One uses wax candles and the other dips.

PHILO.

Stillwater, March 20, 1866.*

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THE RURAL AMERICAN

The most Elegant, the Cheapest, and the Best Agricultural, Horticultural, and General Family Paper in the United States! Gratuities in Choice Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants and Elegant Engravings, to the value of Subscription price sent free to every subscriber!!!

This popular rural paper, published on the last of each month at Utica, X. Y., at \$5 a year, is now greatly enlarged and improved, and equal in size and value of contents to any other similar publication in this country. Indeed, no other paper of the kind can be compared with it, in the real value and interest attached to its contents; and it is decidedly ahead of any thing of the kind ever published.

The Rural American is not a local paper, but just as valuable in New England, the North, and other States as in the State of New York. Volume 1 will commence January 1, 1866.

The first volume is a very large *Six-Piece Postage*, containing double the reading matter that can be found in any other similar publication on every subject of interest to farmers, fruit-growers, (grape growers in particular,) stock raisers, gardeners, bee keepers, poultry-peckers, &c.

This elegant paper is illustrated with some of the most costly Engravings that money and art can produce, and its Literary department, in interest, has never been equalled in this country. In brief, the Rural American is now admitted, universally, to be the most Practical and Reliable Agricultural and General Family publication ever issued. Subscribers receive the full value of the paper in choice Engravings, worth \$2 each; and all subscribers for 1866 who remit their money before Dec. 15th receive the volume for 1865.

FREE FROM THE TIME THEY SUBSCRIBE to the close of the present year.

The Agricultural editor of the Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post* (an entire stranger) in congratulating me upon the appearance of my new paper, writes: "My opinion is that you have issued a paper which will be of great interest to the practical working farmer, that we have ever had in the United States or any where else. I like its general make up better than that of any paper I have ever seen."

* * * These are my honest sentiments."

Agents are everywhere wanted to get up Circulars who receive magnificent Premiums in Vines, Plants, Engravings, Cash, Gold Pens, Magazines, Weekly Newspapers, &c. Samples of the *Rural American* sent free to all applicants. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, New York.

Nov. 1, 1865.—6m.

New Skirt for 1866.

The great invention of the age in **HOOP SKIRTS**.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT. This Invention is a Patent. Dated (for two) Elliptic Patent-Bedded Steel Skirt, being bound so tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as Single Spring Skirt that Ever Has or Can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt, will be experienced particularly by Ladies of Fashion. Open Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, and the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Skirt or Muslin can be made.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with them for use. For Children, Misses and Young Girls they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with a fine double-twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yard covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on each skirt are also made of Steel, and twice as thick as those used in previous skirts, coming from wearing on the rods when descending stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving them the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt made.

West's Bradley & Carr, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97, Chambers, New York. Price \$15.00.

Sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. C.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court—In the matter of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county, deceased.

Upon reading of the petition of Ole W. Petersen, Administrator of the estate of Peter Olson, late of said county, deceased, praying that a day may be fixed for the examination and settlement of his final account as the administrator of the said estate:

It is ordered that said account be examined and adjusted before me at my office, in the city of Stillwater, on the 10th day of March, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Stillwater *Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in the said county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillwater, Jan. 30, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court—In the matter of the estate of Henry Ostrand, deceased.

Upon reading of the filing of the petition of John Anderson of said county, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration upon the estate of Henry Ostrand late of said county, were issued to Fred. W. Lamme, of said county.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 21st day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater *Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

H. R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Dated Stillwater, Feb. 19, 1866.

WOOD FOR SALE.

FIFTY CORDS of dry Basswood, ONE HUNDRED Cords of Green Oak.

Engines at First Natl. Bank.

Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—n^o 24-2w.

**GROVER & BAKER'S
SEWING MACHINES**

WERE AWARDED THE
HIGHEST PREMIUMS
AT THE STATE FAIRS OF

**Constitution
BITTERS**

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent
and successful Physicians in the
country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Diarrhea, Fever and Ague,
Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite,
Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

The Grover & Baker ELASTIC
SEWING Machine is superior to
all others for the following reasons:

1. The seam is stronger and more elastic
than any other.

2. It is more easily managed, and is capable
of doing a greater variety of work than any other.

3. It is capable of doing all the varieties of
sewing done by other machines, and, in addition,
executes beautiful embroidery and ornamental work.

LEWIS WATSON,
State Agent,
Third Street, Catholic Block, St. Paul, Minn.
ELDRIDGE & CORNMAN,
Agents for Stillwater.

"Don't be foolish!"—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by every body. A sample sent free. Send \$1.00 and receive
\$1.00. See "Costar's" advertisement in
this paper.

Employment

FOR
RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.

AGENTS WANTED.
Great Sale of Jewelry and Silverware.

THE ARANDALE GREAT FAIR DISTRIBUTION

Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we still need more. Late invovles from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Articles, Glass, Linen, and Green-glass Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at \$1. Each. Send 25 cents for a certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or \$1 for five certificates, or \$5 for thirty, or send a 3 cent stamp for terms to Agents, who are not of the most liberal kind.

Now is your time!

ARANDALE & CO.,
No. 103 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Orders addressed to W. H. SWETT & CO.,
General Agents, Chicago, Ill.
Wholesale Agents at Northern & South
Baptist, St. Paul, Minn.

E. H. BIGGS, Druggist, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

10-3m.

No. 167 Broadway, Minn.

PICTURES.

The undersigned having recently made great improvements in his gallery, is now prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage : feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction. If a picture is not satisfied the customer is not required to take it.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames and Cases—also Views of Minnesota, scenery, &c.

As many persons wish to know what colors we paint a picture, the following may be of interest: Blue, taking light, Harlequin, Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light, Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet, Brown and Olive-green take dark.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully request a continuance of the same.

E. F. EVERITT,
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

**Butler & Dodd,
Brown Warehouse,**

Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in
Grain, Produce, Provisions,
Hides and Salt.

—

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale
at the lowest rates of the market,
and deliver to any part
of the city,
FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour,
Feed,
Oats and Corn

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR:
WARRANTED equal to
any in the country.

TERMS CASH, PRICES LOW.
Stillwater, Oct. 3, 1865.

**D. C. GREENLEAF'S
fashionable Jewelry Store,**
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

We have established a
WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept
constantly on hand, and or sale
at reasonable prices.

—

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month.
we will freight Wood, Staves,
Posts, or other material.

to any point on Lake St. Croix.

Stillwater, July 1, 1866.—n^o 14-1y.

Valuable City Property.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in block 8 in Hill's Addition. There is a dwelling house on the premises lately occupied by Jud McMillan; a large cistern; a number of trees, shrubs, vines, &c., &c.

A good stable also on the premises. To be sold for cash.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—n^o 24-4y.

D. D. MERRILL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books and Stationery.

All kinds of Paper, Envelopes, Photographs,
Albums, Stereoscopes, Pocket Cutters,
Portfolios, &c.

Toys, Notions and Fancy Goods at wholesale
and retail.

190 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

WOOD FOR SALE.

FIFTY CORDS of dry Basswood, ONE HUNDRED Cords of Green Oak.

Engines at First Natl. Bank.

Stillwater, March 5, 1866.—n^o 24-2w.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

**Constitution
BITTERS**

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent
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A PERFECT CURE

For Diarrhea, Fever and Ague,
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LEWIS WATSON,
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Third Street, Catholic Block, St. Paul, Minn.
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10-3m.

No. 167 Broadway, Minn.

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As many persons wish to know what col-

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Purple, Violet, Mauve and Magenta take light,

Red or Orange takes dark; thus Scarlet,

Brown and Olive-green take dark.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully re-

quest a continuance of the same.

E. F. EVERITT,
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

10-3m.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. VAN VORHEES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, - - March 27, 1866.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners of this county, convened at the Auditor's office on Monday forenoon of last week, all the members being present.

In compliance with the law, the Auditor had prepared, and submitted to the Board, a statement showing the expenditures, the receipts and disbursements, and the financial condition of the county for the fiscal year ending February 28, 1866. He also submitted his settlement with the County Treasurer, showing the balance of each fund in the hands of the latter at the last named date.

Both statements were ordered to be printed and published as required by law.

Application was made by Joseph Minor and Samuel Steer, of Baytown, and also by Patrick McGuire of Hudson, Wis., for a license to keep and run the ferry from Lakeland to Hudson. Each party was represented by two Attorneys, and most of the afternoon and evening of Monday was taken up in listening to these gentlemen, urging the claims of their respective clients. Inasmuch, however, as it appeared that a personal controversy between the parties was involved in the case, which if left unsettled, would embarrass the Board in making their choice, and in securing to the public the benefit of convenient crossings over Lake St. Croix, they refused to grant the license to either applicant until this controversy should be settled.

Several applications for licenses to sell liquor were also made, and all of them granted—provided the customary bonds are filed and the tax fixed at \$10.00, paid.

The salary of the County Auditor and his assistants for the ensuing year was fixed at \$2000.00.

After auditing a number of bills and disposing of several applications for relief, the Board, at six o'clock Tuesday evening, adjourned sine die.

By reference to the official reports elsewhere published, it will be seen that Washington county is in a most healthy condition. Instead of being in debt, there is a large balance to the credit side of the county—amounting to near \$9000. A few years ago our county orders were worth only from sixty to seventy cents on the dollar. To-day they are worth dollar for dollar in greenbacks. This healthy condition of our finances is attributable to the earnest and sagacious efforts of our county officers, and to the promptness of property holders in paying up their taxes.

Farming in Minnesota.

Some four or five weeks since we published a statement from the American Agriculturalist entitled Farming in Minnesota, prepared and forwarded to that journal by F. M. Crosby, Esq., of this city, the Stillwater Messenger copied it from our paper the next week, and its last issue contained a personal attack upon it. Mr. Treager, and indirectly Mr. Crosby, by one S. W. Furber, of Cottage Grove. As to the merits of the case we know nothing whatever. We have never seen Mr. Treager or Mr. Furber, nor had any converse with any interested one whatever upon the subject. It was published by us entirely as a matter of news, and without solicitation.

So far as Mr. Crosby is concerned we are of the opinion that he communicated it to the Agriculturalist for the benefit of Minnesota, in general and Washington County in particular, with a belief in the truth of the facts, and in good faith. Where he obtained the figures we know not, but was doubtless from some person who was authorized to give them. Were he at home we should say nothing about him, being entirely competent to take in hand all such imputations.

On the arrival of Mr. Treager, and his continued absence we feel in duty bound to let the matter go by default. We hereby put in appearance, and would beg leave to notify Mr. Furber or any other man that he has any personal spite toward Mr. Treager or any other neighbor that he has taken a very unwise course to show it, and one that will assuredly recoil upon his own head.—*Hastings Conservator.*

While we think the editor of the Conservator has given himself unnecessary uneasiness with reference to the matter alluded to above, we beg to assure him that it is no egg of ours.—The Conservator and Mr. Furber must right it out on their own base.

W. L. Banning, Esq., President of the Mississippi and Superior railroad company, sailed for Europe last Friday on business connected with that company.

The Washington House, together with one or two other buildings on Third street, St. Paul, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening.

Fort Abercrombie Correspondence.

COL. ADAMS' SECOND EXPEDITION.

A friend has kindly furnished us with a copy of Lieut. Col. C. Powell Adams' Official Report of his second winter expedition against the hostile Sioux, which we are glad to be able to lay before our readers.

The report of Col. Adams' first expedition appeared in our columns a few weeks since, from a perusal of which we became satisfied that the failure to accomplish the object intended, namely:—the capture of quite a large number of hostile Indians at or in the vicinity of Devil's Lake—was owing entirely to the fact of word having reached them of the contemplated movement in time to enable them to make good their escape before the arrival of our forces at that point, and not to any defect in the plans of Col. Adams—which we believe was well conceived, and but for the unavoidable delay of getting started would have resulted successfully. The delay, it will be remembered, was of two or three weeks duration, and was owing to several of the officers, (among them Col. Adams) together with quite a number of enlisted men, intended for the expedition, being detained at Fort Abercrombie as witnesses before a General Court Martial then in session at that post. In the meantime information had reached the Indians through the agency of the Pembina Mail carrier, or other persons traveling in that direction, respecting the projected movement against them.

Notwithstanding the main feature of the first expedition was not accomplished, yet it resulted in much good to the Government, for through its agency it was ascertained beyond a doubt that persons living in Red River Settlement, and who annually purchase their goods in Saint Paul for the purpose, have been carrying on a regular trade with these hostile Indians, and that in addition to other articles, they have been in the habit of supplying them with munitions of war, wherewith to carry on their hellish warfare against the worthy pioneers along our borders. This expedition was out twenty days, during which time the number of miles traveled is almost without parallel, by a similar force, in winter; and when it is considered that during nearly the entire trip the weather was the most intensely cold that has ever been experienced by our oldest inhabitants, and that not a man nor animal was lost, all will join in according to Col. Adams much praise for the good management displayed by him on the occasion.

As will be seen by reading the report here given, the second expedition under Col. Adams was an entire success. During an absence of fourteen days, a round march of nearly four hundred miles was performed, and one hundred Indians brought in, without any loss either of men or property. This result looks more like business than anything which has transpired since the outbreak of 1862, and we trust is but the beginning of what we shall hear from the same source. What is needed to restore permanent security to the inhabitants along our frontier, is a few just such energetic, competent and trustworthy men as Col. Adams to take the lead, backed up by Gen. C. H. Corse, who we are pleased to notice is devoting his full energies to a speedy settlement of Indian difficulties within the limits of his jurisdiction:

HEAD QUARTERS, 3rd ST. DISTRICT,
FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., March 9, 1866.
David I Scott, A. A. G., District of Minnesota:

LIEUTENANT.—On the morning of the 23d ult., I left this post with Lt. Wm. F. Cross, and fifty mounted men, detachments from companies A B C and D Ind. Batt. Minn. Vol. Cavalry, for "Bear's Den," on the Sheyenne River, for the purpose of meeting and receiving the surrender of certain hostile Sioux reported to be en route for that point.

The command was accompanied by a small train, carrying ten days rations for men and animals.

On my arrival at Bear's Den, I found three Indians who had come in as envoys or representatives from a few lodges on the upper waters of the James River.

These Indians were well disposed, and anxious to surrender, but represented that a majority of the Indians in camp with and near them, were opposed to any proposition of peace, looking toward the re-establishment of friendly relations with the General Government. Upon the reception of this information, I decided to resolve my movement into a raid upon the camp of these Sioux, and either destroy or take them prisoners.

Hence, on the morning of the 26th, I marched by way of "Bone Hill," for the Upper James.

About noon on the following day being then about twenty miles above "Bone Hill," a train of eight lodges was met on the prairie. These Indians immediately surrendered themselves, and were put in camp under the charge of Sergt. White, with a

guard of fifteen men.

At three o'clock p. m. of the same day, one lodge of Sisseton Sioux, from Devils Lake, was met, surrendered, and sent to Sergt. White's camp.

The march was continued until late in the evening, when the command went into camp on the river, thirty-five miles above "Bone Hills." There being an entire absence of snow in this region the train was left under guard at this point, and with the remainder of the command, numbering twenty men, in the lightest possible marching order, I resumed the march early the following morning. A forced march of twenty miles was made, and the point, "Cut the Bows," reached at 9 o'clock a. m., where I had been informed the Indian camp was located. One lodge only, was here found and captured, five lodges having left two days previous for the Missouri Coteau, and were reported as being camped some miles above the river. With Lieut. Cross and eighteen men, I marched for this camp with the least possible delay. A march of ten miles was made, and the camp suddenly discovered not more than two hundred yards distant. Without halting the command, my dispositions to capture the camp were made, and the column moved to the attack on the trot. Being completely surprised, and consequently unprepared for defense, the Indians threw down their arms and sued for mercy, which was of course granted them. This camp was situated on the south branch of the James River, two miles above its mouth, and admirably located for defense. Five minutes notice of my approach would, in all probability, have caused some blood to flow ere the camp could have been captured. The camp contained ten lodges, with a population of over fifty persons.—These Indians were fragments of the Cut Heads, Yankton and Sisseton Sioux, and were armed with guns, together with bows and iron headed arrows. They had a liberal supply of ammunition, showing the contingency of traders. These Indians had a very liberal supply of transportation, all of which was called into requisition, and but a short time elapsed after their capture, until a motley train of Indians, horses, dogs, carts, &c., were on the march for civilization.

The second day on the return march, brought the command back to Sergt. White's camp. Here the command was re-united, and continued the march to this post, where it arrived without the loss of a man or animal, on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

The distance from this post to the point where the Indian camp was surprised, is one hundred and eighty miles. This march was made in twelve days actual travel. The whole number of Indians brought in, was twenty-two lodges, with an aggregate population of one hundred persons.

My thanks are due to Lieut. Cross, and the men under his command, for the faithful manner in which all their duties were performed, and for the entire success of the expedition.

I have the honor to be, Lieutenant,

Verry Respectfully,

Your Obit Servant,

C. POWELL ADAMS,

Lt. Col. I. B. M. V. C.,

Can'dg 3d Sub-District.

Laws of Minnesota.

Passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature—1866.

AN ACT to relieve certain soldiers from paying bounty tax.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :

SECTION 1. Whenever it shall appear, by satisfactory evidence to the authorities of any county, city, or town, that a tax has been levied for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, against the property of any person who, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entered the military service of the United States as a private soldier, and has since been honorably discharged, or still remains in said service, or against the property of the widow or minor children of such person; such authorities, respectively, shall, upon due proof of such facts, issue and deliver to any such parties or their agents, an order upon the treasurer of such county, city or town wherein such tax was levied, for the amount of any such tax or taxes for the purpose of paying bounty to soldiers in such county, city or town, specifying the amount, to whom issued and delivered, and that it is in behalf of a person or the widow or minor children of such person, who had entered the military service previous to the first day of January, 1864, and the treasurer upon whom such order is drawn, or his successor in office, shall receive the same in payment for such tax or taxes.

SEC. 2. When the authorities of any county, city or town shall neglect or refuse to issue and deliver the said order in accordance with the previous section they shall be liable in an action at law to the parties aggrieved for the amount of any such tax or taxes for the purpose of paying bounty to soldiers in such county, city or town, specifying the amount, to whom issued and delivered, and that it is in behalf of a person or the widow or minor children of such person, who had entered the military service previous to the first day of January, 1864, and the treasurer upon whom such order is drawn, or his successor in office, shall receive the same in payment for such tax or taxes.

SEC. 3. The benefit of this act shall not apply to persons who have not served one year as a private in some Minnesota organization of United States troops, unless discharged for physical disability, nor to persons whose total bounties received from all sources have exceeded three hundred dollars, and the authorities issuing said orders are hereby authorized to levy sufficient taxes for any succeeding year to meet all deficiencies created by the operation of this act.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, Feb. 28, 1866.

AN ACT punishing the depositing or casting of the dead bodies of animals or the offal of such animals in the Mississippi river or Lake Pepin or in any other lake, creek or river in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :

SECTION 1. Whoever wilfully or knowingly deposits or casts into the Mississippi river or Lake Pepin or any other lake, creek or river in the State of Minnesota, the dead body of any horse, ox or other animal, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than fifteen days, or fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or less than five dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1866.

STATEMENT

Of Funds in the Treasury of Washington County on the 23d of February, 1865:

STATE FUND.

State Interest \$1,155.79

State Revenue 4,175.00

State Sinking Fund 1,088.89

to Permanent School Fund 340.00

to Current do 2.00

to U. S. War do do 10.86

COUNTY FUND.

County Revenue 783.97

County Interest 632.10

County Volunteer 2,269.98

County Dog License 81.00

Military Fines 10.00

Surplus on Land Sale 25.04

TOWN FUND.

Town, County Road, Sp. School Total.

Bayton 1.38 34.51 30.23 67.02

Benton 209.72 1630.56 1540.25 207.00

Cottage Grove 12.61 209.90 62.88 487.82

Grant 314.62 75.64 48.95 487.82

Marion 223.28 294.65 75.66 428.27

Newport 38.45 98.45 29.00 167.89

Woodbury 57.29 309.94 54.10 181.66

Stillwa 109.97 93.45 75.00 214.38

do City 16.12 84.85 91.26 506.21 2,240.51 4,025.49

REDEMPTION

Wm. Allibone 3.64

H. A. Carter 6.50

J. C. Moon 2.12

E. P. Paven 1.88

J. M. Whaley 7.13

T. W. Wadwick 47.88

R. B. Henry 34.27

J. Atkinson 35.58

A. E. Johnson 11.08

Wm. Holcombe 1.50

J. C. Middleton 1.18.00

SCHOOL

Appointed Special Total.

Dist. 1 55.48 55.48

2 72.36 16.03

3 25.24 26.34

4 27.74 182.65

5 37.39 84.61

6 115.16

7 128.30 186.00

8 156.62 146.69

9 45.48

10 128.36 50.62

11 17

Local and Miscellaneous News.

SUPERIOR JOB PRINTING.

MATERIAL, the Messenger Office is now better prepared than ever before to execute all kinds of **PLAIN** and **ORNAMENTAL**.

JOE PRINTING.

Our materials are mostly new, and our facilities for executing all kinds of work are ample. We can now turn out work that will

Compare favorably with that of any other Office in the State.

Bring or send your orders if you want jobbing executed **NEATLY** and **EXPEDITIOUSLY**.

THE MESSENGER.—Extra copies of the **Messenger** can always be secured at the book and news store of Messrs. **ELDRIDGE & COXMAN**, or at the office of publication, put up in **wrap**, ready for mailing.

Superior Job Printing, of every description, done at the **MESSENGER OFFICE**, at short notice and on reasonable terms.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Having attended the examination of our city schools during the past week, we had intended giving our impressions, together with some suggestions resulting as a natural sequence; but the efficient Superintendent, Governor Holcombe, has covered much of the ground in an official report to which we earnestly invite the attention of our local readers, thus relieving us from this pleasant duty.

We will only add that our schools have now attained a position which should command the admiration and cordial support of our citizens. Good morals and good citizenship go hand in hand with good schools. What we now need, is additional good school-houses. The schools are properly graded, with a corps of teachers that would reflect credit upon any community. Let our citizens continue in the support and encouragement of our teachers and we will soon have a system of schools inferior to no other city in the North-West.

SCHOOL MEETING.

Posters announced that a meeting of citizens will be held next Saturday evening at the school room in Mower's Block, at 7 P. M., to elect two members of the Board of Education, to determine the number of months that schools shall be taught during the coming year, the amount of money to be raised, what steps are necessary to secure the erection or rental of new school houses, and such other business as may come before the meeting. We hope there will be a full meeting of citizens—and as the action of the meeting may involve an expenditure of thousands of dollars, we add to the manuscript notices the benefit of our circulation *pro bono publico*. Let there be a full meeting.

Death of Lieut. Col. Burt.

Our citizens will be pained to learn that Colonel W. H. Burt, formerly of this city, died at Worcester, Mass., on the 15th instant.

Colonel Burt became a resident of this city in 1857, where he pursued a successful legal practice up to the spring of 1862, when in a few days time, he recruited a company for the 7th Minnesota regiment, and was made its Captain. He served during one campaign against the Sioux Indians with marked ability, and soon after, being ordered south in 1864, was promoted to the rank of Major—subsequently was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel.

Colonel Burt returned to this city last autumn, after his regiment was mustered out of the service—but his health being much impaired by reason of his southern campaigns, he determined to spend the winter in his native New England, hoping thereby to recuperate his wasted energies.—Colonel Burt was a man of great energy of character, and previous to entering the military service had acquired a high position in the legal profession. He represented our country one term in the Legislature where he was regarded as one of the leading members of that body, and held other important political positions in our county. His death will be deeply deplored.

A SURPRISE.—A large number of friends of Rev. J. L. Howell and lady gave them a surprise last Friday evening. They charged upon them in excellent order—front, rear, right and left—and when near a hundred friends dropped in thus unceremoniously, the reverend gentleman—concluding that discretion might prove the better part of valor—very gracefully surrendered. A pleasant evening was passed between Pastor and friends, which is duly acknowledged in another column. But for the lateness of the hour when the project was inaugurated, a much larger attendance would have resulted.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

Stillwater City School District.

increased facilities in educating every scholar in the district.

To the Honorable Board of Education.

As the financial year closes with the election of new members of the board to take place of the 31st inst., and as provision is made at that time also, for sustaining and improving the condition and efficiency of our public schools, it becomes necessary on my part to report the present condition and wants of our schools in the coming year. The present number of schools is six—last year it was five—two years previous to that, it was four; and from present indications, the school year commencing in September next, seven schools will be necessary.

The city now own two school houses in which are taught three schools—the other three schools are taught in rented houses, one of which can be rented again—the other two cannot. By a careful investigation of the residences of the scholars attending the latter schools, and in view of an additional school, a school house for two schools should be provided on or near Third street on the west side, south of Mulberry street and north of Mill Creek, to be ready for occupation by the first of September next. The seventh school to be established, to best accommodate the scholars, may be done by adding a school room to the present school house on the corner of Pine and Second Streets. The kind of buildings to be erected and the ways and means to be provided will be determined by the citizens at their annual meeting on the 31st inst., when and where a report will be made by the Treasurer of the finances, and by the Clerk an estimate of the current expenses for the school year commencing in September next.

The examination of the schools just closed, being the second term of the present school year, has been very satisfactory. The examinations in mathematics were particularly gratifying, developing a most thorough class drill, both mental and written, reciting the rules and principles governing the same. The prescribed course of study adopted at the commencement of the present school year is adapted to six schools, is working well, providing for two Primary schools of the same grade, and the change of the National for the Wilson readers also been an improvement, especially in the Primary departments.—The effects resulting from the decomposed carcasses of thousands of dead animals cannot be otherwise than injurious to health, while the idea of taking into the stomach such a dose of filth cannot but be repulsive to anything between a steam boiler and a human being. We hope to see the law rigidly enforced.

RABBIT.—The rabbit story in our last—where a party of sportsmen were given the credit of killing sixty-four rabbits in a few hours—didn't amount to much after all. Our friend Louis Hospe, Esq., informs us that a small party—including himself—went out a few days since and returned before night with one hundred and seven rabbits. Mr. Hospe bagging thirty-seven of the number. Who would be a rabbit?

TO MORROW NIGHT.—The last of the series of entertainments provided by the Stillwater String Band, will take place to-morrow evening at Holcombe's Hall. These entertainments have been very successful throughout, and the closing one promises being more so than any previous one. We understand it will wind up with an oyster supper at the Minnesota House.

ROB OF THIEF.—It is now known that the robbery of the schoolroom of the Stillwater String Band, will meet every day in the month of April.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE, BY MRS. M. M. WINTER.—Annie Heffernan, Maggie Burns, Annie Howell, Maggie Burns, Frances Gatchell, John Dehner, Walter Lehman, William Heffernan, William Foley, John Foley.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE, BY MRS. M. M. BURDICK.—Joseph Feis, Dan McCarty, Emily Dureys, Peter Nolan, Mattus Kaiser, Lena Zeigler, Alfred Gallup, George Plummer, Wilhelmina Bates, Margaret Nolan, Freddie Bean, Ellen Farrell, Jane Blake, Ella Bean.

PRIMARY SCHOOL, BY MISS LYDIA LOWELL.—Lizzie Rhone, Lizzie Loup, Amy Loup, Frank Phifer.

PRIMARY SCHOOL, BY MISS SARAH BUTTS.—Henry McCombe, Horace Goff, Margaret Montgomery.

SCHULENBURG SCHOOL, BY MISS EVA SMITH.—Ellie Early, Lizzie Biela, Robert Knips, Dora Jacob, Emil Draver, Henry Herfort, Emile Knips.

A meeting of the teachers has been held on Friday of each week, after the schools have closed, at the school room of the 2nd Intermediate Department, continuing on hour.—The Superintendent has presided at these meetings—the object of them being the mutual improvement in the art and science of teaching. A teacher library of 16 volumes has been procured, which is also kept in the same room. These combined facilities, it is hoped, will improve the style and thoroughness of teaching, on which, to great extent, the success of our public schools will depend.

BY A COMPARISON OF THE AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT THE SCHOOLS FOR THREE YEARS, I FIND THE FIRST YEAR AVERAGED 71 PER CENT., THE SECOND YEAR 83 PER CENT. THE PRESENT YEAR THUS FAR AVERAGES A FRACTION OVER 86 PER CENT.—THE LAST MONTH OF WHICH AVERAGING 92 PER CENT.

THE PUBLIC interest manifested by the increased attendance at the examinations of the schools, has been another gratifying feature in the subject of education, and it is hoped that a full expression of sentiment will be given by attending the annual meeting on the 31st inst., to provide in

Great Fire in Cincinnati.

Pike's Opera House, the finest building of the kind in the world, perhaps, was destroyed by fire a few days since, together with the *Enquirer* office. The loss is estimated at over one million dollars.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—We undersigned, hereby certify that we have sold on our farms, "Ingraham's Patent Broadcast Seed Sowers," manufactured by Jacob Meile, of Stillwater, Minnesota, and most cheerful—recommend them as being entirely satisfactory in every respect. They are cheap, durable, and do the best kind of work at a very great saving of time.

THOS. J. Withrow, Baptist Four-niner, Daniel Vollmer, Christian Lewer, Jacob Rentz, Wm. M. Toothaker, John Folstrom, John Lohman, G. H. Lohman, James Prichard, Theodore Prichard.

I would also state that, anticipating a late season, I have constructed some of the "Seed Sowers," two feet in length, in order to enable farmers to sow their grounds with greater rapidity.

Respectfully submitted,
W. HOLCOMBE,
Superintendent.

March 26, 1866.

A GOOD LAW.—The attention of our readers is invited to two important enactments published to-day—one of them making it an offense, punishable by imprisonment and fine, for depositing in the water or upon the ice of any of the lakes or rivers of this State the body or offal of any dead animal. This is a wise enactment, especially in view of the probable approach of cholera. The water of our rivers and lakes is used almost exclusively for culinary and drinking purposes by river men and travelers.—The effects resulting from the decomposed carcasses of thousands of dead animals cannot be otherwise than injurious to health, while the idea of taking into the stomach such a dose of filth cannot but be repulsive to anything between a steam boiler and a human being. We hope to see the law rigidly enforced.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDANCE AT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF STILLWATER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING MARCH 25, 1866.

Whole No. average
enrolled. Boys Girls

Grammar School by
W. L. BURS 16 28 15 25 9

Fifth Intermediate by
Miss R. M. WINTERS 22 22 21 22 9

Second Intermediate by
Miss R. M. WINTERS 27 27 23 25 9

Primary School by
Miss R. M. WINTERS 39 22 39 46 9

3rd Primary School by
Miss BURS 29 25 22 24 9

Schulenberg School by
Miss SMITH 29 26 27 28 9

Whole number, 358; average attendance 332, or 92 per cent.

W. HOLCOMBE, Superintendent.

Stillwater, March 26, 1866.

A GOOD CARD.

The undersigned would gratefully acknowledge an unexpected visit, on Friday evening, the 20th inst., of friends who had provided their own refreshments, left us about one hundred dollars richer than they found us.

Some, whose faces we should have been glad to see, were represented by their gifts.—Aside from the pecuniary value of these, we interpret the gathering as an evidence of interest in the Soil, and welfare of the community.

J. L. HOWELL,
ELIZA HOWELL.

Stillwater, March 26, 1866.

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